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A
DESCRIPTION
OF
Candia,

In its
Ancient & Modern State:

With an
Account of the Siege thereof,

Begun by the *Ottoman* Emperour, in the year
1666, continued in 1667 and 1668, and
surrendred the latter end of 1669.

The most part Collected from private Letters, du-
ring the Siege, sent by one in the service of the
Republique.

Licensed, Jan. 4. 1670.

L O N D O N:


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A
DESCRIPTION

OF
CANDLES

Ancient & Modern





To the Reader.

Courteous Reader,

I should not have attempted to trouble you with this Preface, were it not to comply with the Mode of the Times, and partly to fill up a vacant page. This Treatise wherewith I present you, is a Collection methodiz'd and reduc'd to Form and Order for the Readers advantage; containing an exact description of Crete, known now by the general name of Candia; with a Relation of the various names of the Place, according to the diversity of Masters it hath been subject unto; and the Scituation thereof; the fertility and commodity of the Soil; the Nature of the Inha-

To the Reader.

Inhabitants, and their Ancient and Modern both Civil and Ecclesiastical Government; together with an account of the Original (though pretended) Cause of the Siege; and the Transactions, and Military Exploits in the year 1666, when this last Siege first began; which was continued in 1667 and 1668, and surrendered to the Turk in 1669. All that I shall add is onely this, that here you will finde both variety to divert, and verity to satisfie you; so that I presume there will be no cause for any person to repent of his pains, in the perusal of this Compendious Relation, which hath been so long and so earnestly desired by all parties to be seen in publick.



A
DESCRIPTION
OF
Candia.

IT were altogether inconsistent with the truth of our intended *Description* of *Candia*, and would swell it to a larger Volume than is design'd, to acquaint you with the various Poetical Fictions and Fabulous Stories of Doting Antiquity, concerning the same; as, that it was the Kingdom of *Saturn* in the Infancy of the World; the Birth-place and Nursery of his Son *Jupiter*; the Seat and Residence of *Minas*, and *Rhadamanthus*, whose

Laws were afterwards imitated in the Prime Cities of *Greece*; and the abode of the lustful *Passphæ*; as also, that here was the so much celebrated *Labyrinth* made by *Dædalus* for the inclosing and securing the *Minotaur*: nor

Sir W. Raw-
leigh's *History*
of the *World*.

must it be forgotten, saith that *Learned Knight*, that *Strabo* the Geographer, who flourished in the time of *Tiberius Cæsar*, was of *Cretan Parents* (though born in the City of *Amasia* in the Realm of *Pontus*) which adds unto this Island as much true renown, as any of the Fictions or Stories (be they what they will) of former times. Therefore we shall onely glance upon them where the nature of the Subject requires it, and endeavour to give you an exact compendious account of the Names and Scituation of the Place, the fertility and Commodities of the Soil; the nature of the Inhabitants, and their Ancient as well as Modern Civil and Ecclesiastical Government: and so proceed to the original cause of the Siege, and the transactions in 1666, 1667, 1668, and part of 1669 till its surrender.

Candia hath in several Ages, and in several Authors, obtain'd several names (as Sir *Walter Rawleigh* hath observ'd.) By *Homer* and *Enstathius* it is call'd *Heccatompolis*,

Metropolis, from the number of one hundred Cities it then contain'd; but in proces of time, and by the devastation of War, they are all so destroy'd, that the ruines of them are hardly visible. By *Pliny* and *Solinus*, *Macaros*, and *Macaroneses*, the happy or fortunate Island, from the goodness of the Soil and temper of the Air. By *Stephanus*, *Idæa*, from *Ida* a famous Mountain there. By *Giraldus*, *Telchiria*, from the *Telchini* Priests of *Cybele* (the Wife of *Saturn*, and Mother of the Gods) who was the principal Goddess of this Island. The general Name which hath prevailed most in all Writers, is that of *Crete*, called *Cresa*, quasi *Cureta*, by the Figure *Syncope*, from the *Curetes* the Inhabitants hereof, and Priests of *Cybele*, so called, ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς, from their tonsure or shaving of the head: and this seems the best Etymology; though some derive it from *Cretes* the Son of *Jupiter*, and others from *Crete* the Daughter of *Hesperus*. At present it is known by the name of *Candia*, either à *Candore* from the whiteness of the Rocks which encompass it, or from *Candia* the *Metropolis* thereof.

Candia is an Island, and according to *Cluverius* in his Geography, the largest of all the Isles that are adjacent to Greece; being, as *Munster* and our late Cosmographers write, in

length 270, in breadth 50, and incompass 590 Miles; and scituated in the *Mediterranean*, at so equal a distance from *Europe*, *Asia* and *Africa*, according to Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, as if it were naturally design'd to be what *Aristotle* calls it, The Lady and Mistress of the Sea; for it is distant from *Peloponnesus*, now called *Morca*, one hundred Miles; as many from *Asia minor*, and not above one hundred and fifty from the shore of *Africa*; verifying that of *Virgil*:

Creta Jovis magni medio jacet insula Ponto.

Jove's Birth-place Crete, a fruitful Land,
T'ib' middle of the Sea doth stand.

As to the Heavenly Bodies, it is scituated under the beginning of the fourth Climate, so that the longest day in a manner is but fourteen hours and a quarter. It hath on the East the *Carpathian*, on the West the *Ionian*, on the North the *Aegean*, and on the South the *African* or *Lybian* Sea. In form it extends East and West with three Promontories; that towards the East, called anciently *Samonium*, is now *Capo di Salomone*; that on the South-West looking towards *Africa*, formerly *Hermæa*, is now name'd *Capo Gabrasse*; and that on

on the North-West towards *Peloponnesus*, of old called *Cunarus*, is now *Capo Chetin*; this last being opposite to *Malta* a Promontory of *Laconia*.

The Soil is very fruitful, especially of those Wines which we call *Muscadels*, of which according to Sir *Walter Rawleigh* they transport yearly twelve thousand Butts: this Wine *Munster* calls *Vinum Malviticum*, so nam'd from the Mountain *Malva*; he saith it abounds herewith, and hath store of Cypress-Trees. There is also plenty of *Gums*, *Honey*, *Sugar*, *Olives*, *Dates*, *Apples*, *Oranges*, *Lemons*, *Raisins*, *Melons*, *Citrons* and *Pomegranates*.

There are many other things at present worthy observation. First, that this Island breeds no Serpent, Venemous, Ravenous, or hurtful Creature; so that their Flocks graze securely without a Shepherd. Secondly, if a Woman bites a man shrewdly, it is not cured without difficulty; which if true, saith the Noble Knight, then the last part of the forementioned privilege, that it breeds no hurtful Creature, must be false. Thirdly, they have an Herb call'd *Alinios*, which if chewed in the mouth will keep a man from hunger that day. Fourthly, here is besides many other Physical herbs, that called *Dictamnium* or *Dictamnus*, an excellent Antidote against Poyson; which

is onely peculiar to this Island. It affords also great store of *Landannum*, a Juyce or Gum forced with incredible labour out of a Tree called *Cistus*, wherewith the Mountains abound: 'tis a soporiferous Medicine, good to create Sheep, if prescribed according to art.

The cheifest Mountain of note is *Ida*, now *Pfiloriti*, scituate in the midst of the Island: here *Jupiter* is fabled to be privately nurs'd, and from hence he is called *Idæus*.

Rivers of eminency they have few or none; the principal are *Nilopotamus*, *Scafinus*, *Episcidus* and *Divotro*, towards the North; *Populjar* towards the East, and *Linienus* towards the West; but none of them are Navigable.

The Island is very populous, insomuch that 'tis thought the *Signiory of Venice* upon a sudden occasion can raise in it sixty thousand men able to bear Arms.

As to the Nature of the people, they have always had the repute of able *Mariners*; they being scituated in the midst of the Sea, having very commodious Harbours and a Fish-trade; so that when in those times they would tax any person for relating an incredible story, they used to say, *Cretensis nescit pelagus*; meaning thereby, that the thing was as improbable, as for one of *Crete* to be no *Sailer*:
yet

yet this Virtue or Qualification of theirs was stain'd with many notorious Vices, which they yet retain among them, as Malice, Envy and Lying; to which last they are so addicted, that it grew proverbial to call a horrid Lye *Cretense mendacium*; and this fault the Poet *Epimenides* did reprove in them (who was Native of this Island) cited by *St. Paul* to *Titus*, *Ch. 1. V. 12.*

Κρήτες ἀνὴρ ψεύστης, καὶ ἀνὴρ θύρα, καὶ ἀνὴρ ἀπαλ.

*The Cretans always lyars are,
Unruly Beasts, of labour spare.*

To which may be added the Latine Proverb, *Cretizare cum Cretensibus*, To deceive the Deceiver, or to be false in word and deed: as also, that of the *Greeks*, *Τρία Κάππα κείνη*, i. e. there are three Nations whose names begin with the Greek letter K worse then any other, viz. *Καππαδοκίαις*, *Κρήτες*, *Κιλικίαις*, the *Capadocians*, *Cretans* and *Cilicians*; though some apply it to the Cities of *Corinth*, *Capua* and *Carthage*, beginning all with the same letter in that Language; all which were conceiv'd very dangerous to the State of *Rome*. Nor are the *Candians* at this day less sick of their old Distemper; for they are as great lyars, and as

Idle as ever they were formerly, and avaricious withal, being very impatient of labour, not caring to attain any Science perfectly; onely they are good Archers, being accustom'd to shooting from their youth, and herein thought more dexterous and expert then the *Turks* themselves.

As to their Civil Government, according to *Cluverius* and *Munster*, it was first Monarchical; they being governed by Kings till *Q. Metellus* did reduce the Isle (under his power) into a Province; and it remain'd under the *Roman* and *Constantinopolitan Emperors*, until the *Saracens* did over-run it with the rest of *Greece*: but *Baldwinus Earl of Flanders*, and *Emperor of Constantinople*, did confer it upon *Boniface Marquess of Montferrat*; from whom it was purchased by the *Venetians*, Anno 1144, at a vast rate, and continued ever since under the Signiory of *Venice*, under the name of *Candia*, till in the year 1669 it was surrendred to the *Turk*.

As to their Ecclesiastical Politie, they were first converted to the Christian Faith by *St. Paul*; who having planted the Gospel there, left the watering of it to *Titus*, who by him was Consecrated Bishop of this Isle, recommending the Churches therein to his care, with power of Ordination and Ecclesiastical Censure,

Censure, as appears clearly by the Text, which proves it belouged to him as their Bishop, and not as their *Evangelist* onely : and this manifestly apparent, not onely in the Subscription of that Epistle (according to the mode of writing in those days) where he is stiled, *Τῆς Κρητῶν Εκκλησίας πρῶτος Ἐπίσκοπος*, The first Bishop of the *Cretan Church* ; but also by the concurrent Testimony of *Eusebius Eccles. Hist. l. 3. c. 4.* *S. Ambros. in Præfat. ad Titum*, *S. Hieron. in Titum*, c. 1. v. 5. and in his *Treatise de Scriptor. Ecclesiast.* *Theodoret.* quoted by *Oecumenius in Præfat. ad Ep. Tit.* *Oecumenius* himself in *Tit. 1.* and lastly by *Theophylact.* in his *Preface* to the same Epistle ; all which do, *in terminis*, call him Bishop, and the Bishop of *Creta*, agreeable to the usual sence of the word *Episcopus* in that age, distinct from *Presbyter*. This Church whilst wholly under the Discipline of the *Greek Patriarchs*, was govern'd by four *Archbishops*, and one and twenty *Bishops* ; but since their subjection to the *Republique of Venice*, there is but one *Archbishop*, that is of *Candia* the chief City ; and eight *Bishops*, besides the titular *Patriarch* of *Constantinople*, who hath his residence there ; some *Prelate* of the *Latine Church* having been always honoured with that empty Title, ever since the recovery of that City from the *Western Christians*.

The

The Language vulgarly and generally spoken here, is the *Greek Tongue*; though Gentlemen and Merchants depending on the State of *Venice*, speak *Italian* also. Both the *Greek* and *Latine* are used in their *Divine Offices*: the people generally are of the Communion of the *Grecian Church*; yet the *Latine Service* is also used in many places of the *Island*.

The ground of this War between the *Ottoman Emperour* and the *Venetian*, I finde in an Epistolar address to his Majesty from *Venice*, by the hand of a *Noble man* of this Nation then residing there, to be to this effect. *It hath been the design of the Turk, ever since the Conquest of Rhodes and Cyprus, to gain the Kingdom of Candia; and that for this reason, because then the Christians being destitute of all Harbours in the East, he might with the greater security fall upon them in the West.*

Anno 1645 (when all Christendom was at variance) *Ibrahim* the Father of the now *Turkish Monarch*, in the depth of a long continued peace, when least expected, began this War by setting upon the *Venetians*, and gave this out as the pretended cause of this Quarrel.

In the former *Agreement* ratified and concluded between them, it seems, among many other *Articles* that the *Republick* had tyed them-

themselves up to perform, this was one, they did engage to deny the *Knights of Malta* shelter in any of their *Ports* or *Harbours*.

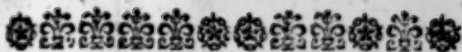
Anno 1644, it fell out that the Gallies of that Order seiz'd a *Sultana*, and took her, who with three Millions of Crowns design'd a Pilgrimage to *Mecha*. They steering homewards laden with this rich booty, were compell'd by the unseasonableness of the Weather, or for want of fresh water, clancularly, and by stealth, to strike into a by-Port of *Candia*, whence after some refreshment they return'd safely to their own *Isle*.

The next year the *Turk* furnisheth out a Fleet of 460 Sail great and small, solemnly protesting to the *Senates Ambassadors*, that these preparations were for the *Isle of Malta*; but when they had past by them, and steer'd a course almost as far as *Sapienza*, they suddenly tackt about, and landed sixty thousand men, who immediately sat down before *Canea* without the least declaration of War. The *Venetian* being thus so unexpectedly surpriz'd, made all possible provision to put themselves in a defensive posture; but before they could rouze their ancient and accustom'd courage, they lost the whole *Kingdom*, except *Candia*, and *Carabusa*, *Spina longa* and *Suda*, three adjoyning Insulets. The *Grand Signior* being

being elated and puffed up with this success, gain'd by that happy crime (in his opinion) prosperous treachery, own'd the War openly, and publickly declar'd the *Senates* sheltring of the *Malteses* to be the cause; though 'twas privately decreed, that if they met with any considerable force or resistance in the first assault, that the *Captain Bassa* should lose his head (to pacifie the *Senate*) for attempting it without Order, and so to perswade them it was onely a *Capricio* of his own brain, and a plot of his own contrivance.

Anno 1648, they soon were Masters of the Field, and began the *Siege of Candia* with so furious an onset, that they made a breach and entred it, and for the space of seven hours were within the *Town*; but the *Defendants* by their valour beat them out with infinite loss and damage.

Anno 1649, they made a second attempt, which proving fruitless and ineffectual, they then left it, never expecting to win it by storm. On a rising ground about three Miles from the old, they have built another Town, called *New Candia*, which is the Residence of the *Turkish Bassa*, where they have strongly fortified themselves, blocking up the *City*; so that now there is no commerce at all but by Sea, which furnisheth the *Candians* with plenty of provisions, and all other necessaries whatsoever. *An*



A N
ACCOUNT
Of the
Siege of C A N D I A.

HAVING given you a Description of *Candia*, we will proceed to the last Siege and Surrender thereof, which we have no account of till about *September 1666*; and then all hopes of peace being laid aside, the *Turks* made some attempts upon *Almissa*, a strong place in *Dalmatia*, but with little or no success; and much about the same time fell upon *Marcasca*, a Town upon the Sea-coasts, which they intended to attack; but *General Cornaro* rallied up those Forces he had, and could get together so suddenly, and marched towards the *Enemy*, manning out several Barques and Gallies, that might

might play on them with their Cannon, and do execution : yet before he appear'd, the *Turks* had made an assault, but were so warmly receiv'd, that they were beat off with the loss of nigh 150 of their men which were left dead upon the place, besides a considerable number of wounded persons which they brought off with them : and a few days after, made another assault upon the *Town* ; but *General Cornaro* drew out of the *Garrison* all the men privately in the night, undermining the *Fort*, with an intent to blow up the *Turks* : they came up furiously to the Walls, but finding no *Enemy*, grew jealous of the *Stratagem* and retreated, and in a short time saw the *Mine* fired, which made them march farther into the *Country* ; but the *Venetian Forces* returned to *Spalatto*, and there continued to observe the *Enemies* motion

Little was done by them till towards the latter end of this instant *September*, at which time some *Turks* were discovered before *Candia Nuova* ; but they onely fired a few Guns and returned back to their *Quarters* ; the *Garrison* being well fortified, and furnished with men and provisions. At the same time they made an attempt upon *Gradan*, a strong *Fort* near *Marascea* ; but they were so vigorously entertained by the *Besieged*, that they were forced

forced to quit their Posts vvith the loss of four hundred men.

In *October* the *Turks* of *Canea* took the Field vvith their peeces of Cannon, intending to leavy Contributions in the COUNTRY; and to prevent all information, set strong Guards upon the adjoyning Sea-coasts.

Tovvards the latter end of this Month *Signior Barbaro*, *Proveditor-General*, arrived in *Candia*; his Predecessor *Signior Priuli* being upon his departure to *Dalmatia* in the quality of General.

The *Morlacks* (vvho are *Croats* or *Dalmatians*, so called from the Hills vvhere they formerly lived, being a sort of people that forsook the Turkish bondage, and put themselves under the Senates Government) about this time made several incursions into the Turkish Quarters vvith great success, taking a considerable number of Slaves, and bringing several droves of Cattle along vvith them.

In *November* the Grand Signior declar'd his resolution to make War vvith the Republicque, by making preparations both by Sea and Land to attempt *Candia* the next Spring; to vvhich purpose he lays great Subsidies upon his people throughout all his Dominions, and by his light Gallies hath landed some Forces in *Canea*. This month also the *Grand Visier* arrived

arrived in *Canea*, and was received with great joy, which the *Turks* manifested by many days feasting; who resolved to take the Field as soon as the Season would permit, and to lay close Siege to *Candia*: The *Grand Signior* himself giving all possible encouragement to the Levies, and promising extraordinary pay to those that will list themselves among the *Janisaries*, with an exemption from all Taxes and Subsidies. The *Turks* preparations being now very considerable for some weighty designe, the *Senate* doth strengthen the City against all attempts; and though it be so well fortified by Nature, yet they defended it with above 1700 pieces of Cannon, being very well furnished with expert Veteran Officers and Souldiers.

In December the *Grand Visiers* intentions to besiege *Candia* are daily more and more discovered, which occasion'd General *Cornaro* and Marquis *Villa* to go to *Candia* with a considerable number of choice men to its assistance. Towards the latter end of this Month the *Grand Visier* lay about *Retimo*, having a Body of 40000 *Turks* drawn together in the Field; and the Marquis *Villa* disposed all things in good order, and raised several outworks which did very much contribute to the strengthening of the City. About this time there was talk
of

of a Treaty, to make the Christians careless in their defence.

In *January* the *Turks* drew near *Candia*, and the Garrison made several brisk Sallies with some loss to the *Turks*, in one of which *Vertmiller* was slightly hurt. The *Grand Visier* upon a general Muster of his Forces in the Isle of *Candia*, found his Army consisted of 23000 men, and issued out Orders to all parts adjoining in the *Turks* Dominions, to hasten recruits of Men and Ammunition, in order to the speedy besieging of *Candia*, and to cast several vast Guns of extraordinary business, to be employed in that service. The Chief *Visier* continued still at *Retimo*, making all necessary provisions for his intended design; and sent several of his Officers to take a view of the City and her Fortifications, which the Marquis did take daily care to strengthen, and for the removal of all combustible matter out of the Houses, to avoid the execution of their Morter-pieces. Toward the latter end of this Month, the *Venetian* Convoy arrived at *Candia*, under the command of *Semitecolos* and twelve Gallies laden with *Bisket* were sent into *Candia* by the Admiral of their Fleet riding at *Paros*, whose Squadrons were continually cruising about the Sea to intercept the Provisions design'd for the *Turks*. The Grand

Visier was now indispos'd at *Retimo*, but ordered the strengthening of *New Candia*, intending to raise a Battery near the *Lazaretto*, to hinder the passage of the *Republique's* Vessels for the relief of the City; against which the *Venetian* Forces cast up a strong Fort to beat them off, and prevent their nearer approaches. The *Sultan* then sent fresh commands to the *Visier*, to imploy the utmost of his power and endeavours for the gaining of the Metropolis. The *Visier* being dissatisfied with the former proceedings of the *Bassa's* of *Canea* and *Candia Nuova*, he beheaded them both, and used the like severity to several Officers, under pretence that they were wanting in the performance of their Duties the last Summer. He hath always along with him the *Aga* of the *Janisaries* as Pay-master to the Army, whose advice sways extreamly with him in all matters of Importance. In the interim the *Senate* is studious to defend their Territories against the common Enemy. Now the Treaty that was set on foot by the Prime *Visier* is wholly broken off, being resolv'd to prosecute the Siege vigorously. The *Visier* about the latter of *January*, or the beginning of *February*, departed from *Retimo* to *Candia Nuova*, intending to go back to *Canea*. The *Turks* laboured hard at the Batteries before *Candia*, and chiefly that

that near the *Lazaretto*, but with little success; for the besieged plyed them very closely from their new Fort, and made a Sally, forcing the *Turks* from their Batteries, killing five hundred upon the place, and taking forty six Prisoners, with the loss of forty men onely. The Prime *Visier* now return'd to *Canea*, as 'twas thought to continue there, as a place of security during the Infection, the Plague raging so violently in the Camp; and their Admiral *Bassa* to the *Dardaneller* with the major part of the Fleet.

In *February* the Grand *Visier* in person with a party of *Turks* took a view of the Posts, the better to form his Leaguer against the City; but he was so warmly entertain'd with Cannon, Morter-pieces, and Granadoes, that they fell into some disorder; which the Garrison perceiving, made a smart Sally upon him, forcing him to quit the place and flee to *Candia Nuova*; leaving his Nephew slain by a Cannon-shot from the Walls dead upon the place, with other considerable persons. At *Canea* he remain'd in expectation of his Succors of twenty thousand men from the Grand *Signior*; and in the mean time the Garrison threw down all the Works callt up by the *Turks* against the Town, and levelled all their Trenches.

The Turkish Army was now very much visited with the Plague, and destitute of Victuals, so that the *Visier* dispersed his Forces about the Island. And much about this time, Signior *Nicola Lyon*, Commander of one of the *Venetian* Ships, met with a Turkish Vessel laden with Provisions, under the Conduct of six Gallies, who after an hours dispute took her; at which the *Visier* was so highly incensed, that he took off the heads of six of the Captains, as being too remiss, and wanting duty and courage to defend her. Towards the latter end of this Month, the *Turks* with a considerable party Marched near *Candia*, but were repulled with no inconsiderable loss; in which encounter two Renegadoes of note were taken prisoners, and carried into *Candia*.

In the beginning of *March*, Signior *Padavino*, the *Venetian* Ambassador, arriv'd at *Canea*; upon whose approach, the Turkish Forces by order from the Grand *Visier*, being about 40000 in number, were drawn together in his view: also a Body of *Turks* a little after came up to the Walls of *Candia* in a bravado, but were receiv'd so stoutly by a party that Sallied out against them, that they were forced to quit their station in confusion and great disorder. In this Month, about the middle

middle thereof, a Turkish Gallie carried off by the Christian Slaves aboard of her, was brought into the Fleet: the manner of the surprize was as followeth: There were 180 *Turks* and upwards aboard this Gally, with their Officers, among whom there hapned to be a Renegado *Grecian*, who proving a penitent Apostate, contriv'd this plot, to free himself and the Christian Slaves condemn'd to the Oars: He went down privately into the Hold, and made several holes to let in the water; and having so done, came hastily upon the Deck, crying out that the Vessel had sprung so many and so great Leaks, that it was irrecoverably lost: hereupon the *Turks* made immediately to a Rock not far off them, where they ran ashore: the Slaves laying hold of this opportunity, rowing off the Gally, stopped the Leaks, brought her to *Paros*, and presented her to the Captain-General; who presently sent two Gallies well arm'd and man'd to the Rock, where they took all the *Turks* (who were old Souldiers and persons of Eminency) five or six onely excepted, who were drown'd, endeavouring to save themselves by swimming.

In *March*, some of the *Venetian* Ships successfullly engaged with the Caravan or

Convoy from *Alexandria*; the Admiral whereof had 300 stout Souldiers aboard of him brought out of *Barbary*; the Vessel belonging to *Tunis*, which was commanded by the *Sanfack* of *Grand Cayro*, or Viceroy of *Egypt*, who was by Orders from the Grand Signior to go to the assistance of the Grand Visier, and to take upon him the command of the *Bassa* of *Canea*: he brought with him 2000 Souldiers raised upon his own account to that purpose, with several Officers, who had made a solemn vow to the Grand Signior to do their utmost in the War, and to lose their lives rather than to quit the Siege. This Vessel during the dispute took fire, and was consum'd with its freight, to the value of 200000 Reals, and 50000 *Zecchins* designed to pay the Grand Visiers Army, besides the private Gold of the Officers. Many of the men seeking their safety in the Boat, were taken and made slaves; and several other Vessels of that Convoy fell into the Christians hands with a considerable Booty, and one among the rest laden with noble Horses for service was taken by a Christian Privateer that commanded a *Pink*. The Visier hearing of this ill success, cut off the heads of three Captains that arriv'd at *Canea*, and commanded ten
fresh

fresh Gallies to rescue the rest of the Convoy, and conduct them safe to *Canea*, upon pain of death.

About this time there was a Truce between them for a season, for the repair of the Ruines on both sides occasion'd by a dreadful Earthquake that hapned on *Holy-Thurs-day*, and several others since: in the former, a great part of *Albania* suffer'd; it threw down many Houses in *Cattaro*, with a great part of the Wall towards the Sea, destroying 600 persons at least; and *Buda* was wholly swallowed up, in which there perished the like number of people, both these places being subject to the Republique; and *Dulcigno* and *Castel Nuova*, two places belonging to the *Turks*, were both sunk; which was the cause of this Truce between the *Venetian* and the *Turk*.

General *Cornaro* and the Marquiss *Degl' Oddi* were imployed to repair the damages suffered at *Cattaro* by this Earthquake.

In the Month of *April* 1667, the Grand Visier plained the Country for five Miles together about the Port of *Suda*; cutting down the Trees and Vines, and driving away all the Cattle, that the Garrison might not be supplied from those parts: whilst in

the mean time the people belonging to the Republique were very industrious, and finished several Out-works which did very much strengthen *Candia*; besides, Captain-General *Morofini* sent large Supplies of Provisions and Moneys into the City in several Vessels commanded by Captain *Gio. Morofini*. But the Visier finding his Army to consist of 50000 men, having received supplies from the *Ottoman* Court, raised his Batteries against the Fort of St. *Demetrius*; who was manfully withstood by the Defendants, with some loss to the Besiegers. The *Turks* having found an opportunity to convoy forty Gallies with Souldiers and Ammunition into *Canea*, were so much encouraged hereby, that they a little after gave a busie assault to *Suda*, a considerable Fortrefs of the *Venetians*; but were beaten off with much slaughter.

In *May*, the Turkish Saiques taking their way by the South-Sea, arrived at *Gira Petra*, and put ashore 5000 *Janisaries*; which so heartned the Army, that the Visier resolved upon the Siege of *Candia*: to this end he disarm'd all the Gallies, imploying the Souldies in his Army, and the Slaves as Pioneers to work in the Trenches; and speedily raised three Batteries against the
three

three principal Bulwarks of that City; which the Christians defended with extraordinary valour. But the Visier being sensible of the Grand Signior's high displeasure, attempted them with all his force, and played upon their Forts with his Batteries, intrenching 5000 men before the Fort St. *Demetrius*, battering it with 100 of pieces of Cannon; he being then in expectation of the recruit of 8000 men from *Morea*: And the Bassa of *Bossina* pressed one man out of every House in all the Countries about him; excepting *Licia* and *Corbaccia*, who denyed it, pretending their inability to go to War, by reason of a Famine lately among them. The *Turks* had now laid a close Siege to *Candia*, mining it in four places; but the Visier first demolished the Town of *New Candia* (formerly built by the *Turks*) because that the materials thereof might be useful in raising their Works, and to prevent his Souldiers retreating thither. The Ports against which he made his Batteries, were *Bethlem*, *Sabionera*, *Jesus* and St. *Demetrius*; the men imployed against them were 40000 in number, besides 12000 Pioneers. But the Christians were much incouraged by the arrival of the Convoy under the command of *Gni-
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had sent 70000 Ducats into the Town, besides all other necessaries, and brought with him 75000 more, which were conveyed to the Captain-General for the use of the Armata. The Siege was very industriously managed by the Grand Visier, their Forces well ordered, and their Cannons continually roaring; they gave a stout assault, but were repulsed with considerable damage. The Visier being oblig'd upon his own reputation to hazard his whole Army, made six furious assaults upon the City, but was in all beaten off with the loss of 12000 men, at least, in these attempts. For twenty days time that the *Turks* had spent in the Siege of *Candia*, they gained not so much as one foot of ground; and their great Batteries and Cannon did little injury, being at too great a distance, and mounted too high, so that by falling upon the highest Houses they only beat off some Tiles, and threw down some Chimnies; which was all the execution that was done. The Christian Privateers did do the Republique excellent Service at Sea; among others one called the *Notali*, having seven hundred men aboard, took in few days above twenty prizes.

General *Villa* made a lusty Sally out of
Candia,

Candia vvith 2000 choice men, vvho fell upon one of the *Turks* Posts vvith such courage and resolution, that he made a great slaughter among them; they being out of order; but at length rallying together, pursued the General, vvho drevv them into a place prepar'd for that purpose, and then ordered the Mines to be fired; vvhich vvvas so successfully effected, that according to the information of a Renegado afterwards, near 3000 *Turks* were destroyed.

On the 28 of *May*, the *Turks* began some violent attaques upon the Fort near *Bethlem*, and the Gate *Panigra*; and that morning they played upon the Bulwarks with two pieces of Cannon, which were answer'd by the Guns from their Counter-batteries and Courtines.

The 29 the Enemy made nearer approaches, and began with two Guns onely to batter the Bulwarks of *Jesus*; but the Christians with their Guns from the Gallies, and those from the Works, play'd upon the *Turks* so warmly, that they were disordered, and the Grand Visier forced to change his Post.

On the 30 the *Turks* onely wrought hard to raise a Battery against St. *Andrews* Fort.

The

The 31 the Enemy assaulted the Fort with great fury; and in that days service Captain *Galeazzo*, an Officer of *Piedmont*, was unfortunately slain by a Shot in the Out-work of *St. Maries*, and Colonel *Castaneuf*; but the *Savoyards* under his command, to revenge his death, did fall that night upon the *Turks* with Hand-Granadoes; Swords and Pistols, assisted by some other Forces, and made a great confusion among them, compelling them to leave their Works with much disorder. The *Savoyards* followed them into one of their Redoubts, and slew a considerable number of them; the Guns from the Town in the mean time playing upon the Enemy, to hinder their pursuit.

June the first, there was little or no action; onely the Enemies Cannon firing, dismounted a Gun in the Fort *Martengo*.

June the second, they formed another Battery, and fired at the Besieged with two other pieces of Cannon, bringing up a Galliot with another Vessel to furnish them with Provisions, wherewith they were laden; and the *Venetians* sent out two Gallies to ingage them, but they were so stoutly defended by their Batteries, that the Gallies

Gallies were forced to betake themselves to their own Fort for protection.

The same morning, the *Turks* laid an Ambush near the Out-work of *Mocenigo*, to intercept the *Venetians*, and prevent the relief of their Guards; but they were valiantly resisted and put to flight, leaving many of them dead upon the place, besides those that were kill'd in the retreat, which were more in number.

June the third, the *Turks* spent this morning in interring their dead, and in Funeral-Ceremonies; but that afternoon they fired very thick upon the Town, with Bullets of 80, 90, and 120 pound weight.

June the fourth, they approached within a stones cast of the Walls; and that night there was a resolute skirmish before *Panigra*, where they were receiv'd with Volleys of Musket, and plenty of Cannon-shot.

June the fifth, in the morning, near the Works of *St. Mary* they raised a new Battery, playing upon the Besieged with four great Guns; and wrought very hard to cast up a Trench to secure a Passage for their Artillery, in which they were defended by a great number of Musqueteers, drawn thither for that designe; but they had such a
peal

peal of Ordnance, Small-shot and Grana-
does from the Town, that they desisted
from their enterprize, with an extraordina-
ry loss of men; the Besieged onely had
some few Souldiers wounded, but lost not
one man that day.

June the sixth, the Guns onely played on
both sides.

The seventh, the *Turks* plyed again their
Works, and made their approaches with
greater preparation then formerly, working
under ground.

The eighth instant they raised another
Battery against *St. Andrews* Bulwark, and
endeavour'd the reparation of their old
Battery at the *Lazaretto*; but the Marquis
Villa ordered a Counter-battery well plant-
ed with Guns to be made to secure the
place, and in his retreat by the *Mole*, re-
ceived a slight hurt in his hand by the
flying of the Stones, occasion'd from Can-
non-shot that strook upon the Walls. That
night they made a Sally from the Half-
moon of *Mocenigo*; where there was a sharp
fight which continued for many hours, but
concluded with great slaughter of the Ene-
my, by the Cannon and Morter-pieces from
the City-works.

On the nineteenth of *July* Signior *Baroni*
with

with two Gallies, and not long after Signior *Carenzo Pisani*, who was chosen Proveditor for *Candia*, entred the Port with Succours for the City : and the same Evening his Excellency Captain-General *Morosini* followed them *Incognito* with two Gallies more. He was at his landing near the *Arsenal*, received by Signior *Barbaro* with great joy, and all the Martial Ceremonies usual upon such occasions ; who presented him with the Keys of the City ; and with a great Train of Officers and Souldiers, accompanied with Signior *Maro* Proveditor to the Fleet ; and the Proveditor of the Isle attended him to his Coach, and the Lodgings prepar'd for him: He pass'd under a Triumphal Arch erected in the great Street for him, being met also by the Cavalry at the Gates of the City, and saluted by the great Guns ; the whole City testifying their extraordinary joy and satisfaction for his arrival, by their loud Acclamations and rare Fire-works.

The next morning the *Turks* at break of day discharged a great Volley of Musquets and Cannon against the City, which the Besieged (scorning to be indebted to them) return'd from the Walls.

The same morning Colonel *Chateaufort* attaqued a Redoubt cast up by the Enemy
near

near *Panigra*, to give the Captain-General some signal testimony of the courage and resolution of the Besieged, and very freely threw his Hand-granadoes among them: but the *Turks* being prepar'd for their reception, issued out, and pressed very hard and close upon them; yet they, being seconded by another party commanded by the Captains *Gasteli*, *Bonefort*, and a third whose name we have no certain knowledge of, renewed their assault, and did considerable execution upon the *Turks*: but the Alarm being by this time grown warm, and great numbers coming to their assistance, the *Candiot*s retir'd to the Covert way of the Fort *Panigra*, and the Enemy pursued them with great shouting; and notwithstanding the Palisadoes, and a Guard of forty Musqueteers that play'd upon them with their Vollics, they were forc'd to leave their Colonel *Chateannus* behind them, and shelter themselves in the Moat; but he with an inconsiderable number of Officers valiantly beat off the Enemy twice or thrice together, and was at last relieved by Serjeant Major *Motta*, who Sallying out of the Fort, beat back the *Turks* into their Redoubt with a great slaughter; he himself receiving a shot in the breast, but without hurt,

hutt, his Armor being well tryed, and of proof. In this attaque the Christians came off with the loss of one Serjeant, two Souldiers, and two others wounded.

At the same time Colonel *Martinsm*, Commander of *Panigra*, sent out twelve Souldiers with Granadoes, and forty Foot-men commanded by Major *Bricberas* Lieutenant, to assault another Redoubt cast up on the right hand of the Fort; which they performed with great courage, beating out the *Turks*, and putting many of them to the Sword: but the Enemy growing more numerous, they retreated, their Lieutenant being shot dead under the Redoubt; but like true Souldiers, resolving not to leave the Body of their Officer in the power of the Enemy, they return'd upon them, and with great valor forced them to give ground, taking up the Body, and retiring to their Works with much glory and renown.

The *Savoyards* also, being but 60 Officers and Souldiers, with Granadoes, under the Command of Colonel *Torre*, Sallied out from the *Ravelin* of *Bethlem*, and fell upon the Enemies Line, where a Body of *Turks* stood upon their Guard to defend the Pioneers; and there hapned a very hot dispute; but they sending out a recruit

of *Savoyards* to assist them, the Enemy was beaten from the Line, and forced to seek their safety in some of their Redoubts, leaving 60 of their party dead upon the place, four of whose heads the *Candiot*s brought with them, and presented to the Captain-General, whose valour in this noble attempt was rewarded with forty Reals; and in this Service they were so fortunate, as to come off with the loss of a single Souldier. Colonel *Arborio* and *Marino*, with the Count *Brusano* Captain of the Guard to Marquis *Villa*, sallied out of the Post of *St. Mary*, with a party of fifty men; forced the *Turks* out of two several Redoubts, kill'd a considerable number of them, and lost onely one Serjeant.

There was also great execution done upon the Enemy by a Squadron that issued from the Fort of *St. Demetrius*, who slaughtred many of them.

The *Turks* being by this time sufficiently sensible of their successless proceedings by Batteries and open force, were wholly bent upon their Mines, imploying constantly night and day ten thousand Pioneers to work in them; whereupon they advanced greatly in their approaches, the driness of the Season contributing very much to their designs,

signes; and laboured extreamly to meet with the Mines from the Out-works; some whereof the Christians did spring and blow up, which proved very fatal and destructive to the *Turks*. In the interim the great shot fly very liberally on both sides, but with little damage to the City, onely beating down the tops of some Churches and high Houses, with the loss of four or five persons. The *Turks* still plyed the City very close with their Guns from the Batteries; and throwing Morter-pieces into the Town, with little loss to the Besieged, but great loss to the Besiegers. The Christian Corsayres did very considerable service by cruising upon the Sea, and in the *Archipelago*; by which means they did infinitely enrich themselves, having taken several great Prizes, and intercepted the Enemies Vessels which were laden with Provisions intended for their Armies supply.

Now the Turks began to be very sparing of their Cannon-shot, which was supposed to be for want of Powder; who finding little or no success thereby, they fell to their Mines, and sprung one made under the Out-work of the *Half-moon* of *Mocenigo*, and entred the breach, took possession thereof; killing fifty Souldiers placed there to

defend it : The Enemy being elevated with this success, sent 3000 men to make good the place, of which they continued Masters for the space of one day and a half; but Marquis *Villa* knowing that it might prove advantageous to them in attacking the next Work, was resolved to dispossess them; and therefore he nobly issued out with a Party of able Souldiers, and at the same time gave fire to a Mine, formerly made under it, though undiscovered by the Enemy, which blew up so successfully, that the Turks perisht most miserably in the ruines; and then the Marquis falling in among the rest, after a sharp and bloody fight of six hours continuance, beat them off, and regain'd the place, with the loss of 300 of his own men, and above 2000 Turks.

The next day the Grand Visier, having had so great a loss of his best Souldiers, called a Council of his principal Bassa's; where it was resolv'd, that they should send a Trumpeter to the Captain-General, to desire that Signor *Giaverina* might come and treat with them in order to an agreement: but Colonel *Vecchia* went out in his stead, they not approving of sending out the former at present; and he was courteously receiv'd by the whole Army, but especially
by

by the Visier, who treated him with a costly Collation; telling him, That if his General wanted Provisions, he would freely send him what his Camp did afford: but the Colonel after thanks return'd for his civil proffer, assured him that the City was so plentifully supplied by the Fleet, that they could not stand in need of any thing: he was safely sent back to the City, with much importunity that *Giaverina* might be admitted to treat with them; which was at last condescended unto, and he was receiv'd by the Turks with great joy, who welcom'd him with all their Cannons, and saluted him with several Musqueteers; the general cry through the whole Camp being nothing but *Peace, Peace*. At this time the *Venetians* receiv'd very certain intelligence, that the Turks Army did not consist of above 25000 men, the Sword and Sicknes having swept away the one half of their Army; though succours were daily expected from *Morea*. About this time the Captain Bassa was discovered near the Isle *Cerigo*, where he had landed several of his men; but the *Venetian* Gallies coming to ingage him, he put off to Sea with such haste, that he left 200 of his men behind him, which were taken by the *Candiots* and made slaves.

But this Treaty like the rest soon vanished, and came to nothing. The Turks continuing still their Works under-ground, putting all their confidence in the Mines, which the Besieged laboured to frustrate by their Counter-Mines; yet they applied their greatest force and Works against *Panigra*; labouring hard at their Mines, which they often sprung on every side, and in the mean time plyed the Tovvn and Fort, especially, with great and small shot: but the Besieged are not backward, either in the one or the other, so that the Enemies designs prove unsuccessful.

Before *Panigra* the Turks raised one very large Battery that had nine great Guns, from whence they played furiously for many days together, and were answered by the Besieged, with extraordinary loss to the Besiegers; for above 12000 Turks perished by the *Candiots* Sallies, Shot, Granadoes and Mines, with several Captains of Note, and experienced Officers among them. The Venetians having lost since the beginning of the Siege about 1000 men, with some Commanders, among whom *Baron Baroni* is one, who was kill'd by a Musquet-shot on the 26 of July. And the Ladies, & others of that tender Sex, did give as signal testimonies of their
and

courage & valour in the defence of the Town, as the men; among vvhom the Wife of Colonel *Motta*, vvho vvvas Coloness of the Regiment of Women, behaved her self vvith incredible resolution and infinite courage; vvwhose death vvvas much lamented, she being unhappily kill'd by the fall of a Wall, beaten down by the Besiegers Cannon; vvwho still are very intent upon the Siege, and approach nearer and nearer the Town, by the daily springing of their Mines, shaking the vvhole City vvith the force of them; and are constantly assaulting, but as constantly repuls'd and beaten off; and 300 of them lost their lives, besides a great many more buried in their ovvn ruines, by the blowing up of one of the Venetians Counter-mines. But the Turks by their frequently repeated and continued Batteries, had by this time made a great breach in the left Horn of the Fort *Panigra*, and another in that of *Mocenigno*; and on the eleventh of *August* they gave a violent assault to both; and to divert the *Candiots*, did at the same time storm the Town at several other places; but by the courage of the Besieged vvvere every vvwhere repuls'd vvwith great slaughter; the Besiegers leaving many of their dead behind them, vvwhose heads adorn the

Houſes of the Venetian Officers, vvherevvith they are ſet round, as Trophies of their Valour, and revvards of their reſolution. Yet the Turks are no vvays diſcouraged, but are principally encouraged by a Renegado Jeſuit called *La Grange*, who is courteouſly entertain'd by the Viſier, and wholly ſway'd by his advice.

The Turks now make uſe of ſeveral Gunners that are Chriſtians, whom they have compell'd into their ſervice by force, or drawn them in by flattery; and to terrifie the reſt, they cut off the head of one of them, who was ſuſpected not to have fired his Gun to the beſt advange. They ſtill continued ſpringing of their Mines; which occasions many daily ſharp encounters; and the courage of the *Candiots* is as frequently ſignaliz'd by the great ſlaughter of the Turks: which ſo incenſed the Viſier, that he commanded a general aſſault, which was perform'd with a noiſe as great as their fury, and for a conſiderable time continued with much obſtinacy; but they finding the greateſt loſs to be their own, and the Defendants inconfiderable; the Viſier gave over the aſſault, whoſe trouble and almoſt deſpair is encreaſed by the great wants of neceſſary Proviſions in the Camp,
and

and the difficulty of being supplied, by reason of the indefatigable industry & diligence of the Venetian Squadrons, who so continually cruise before *Canea*, that they cannot steal in with their Vessels: insomuch that the Turks grew full of despondencie, considering that in so long a Siege, after so many men lost, so many assaults made, and so many Mines sprung, they had not as yet made themselves masters of any one Out-work of the Christians; and though the Turks were in great wants, yet the Venetians were destitute of nothing that was necessary, either of men, money, Ammunition, or any other Provisions whatsoever.

But the Turks still made daily assaults, springing fresh Mines; yet by the prudence and conduct of the Belieged, their attempts have been frustrated. Now the Turks Cannon had torne some houses, and beat down some part of their Walls; but the great number of Granadoes shot from the Enemies Morter-pieces, did the greatest prejudice to the Town.

Now the Captain-general, for prevention of all surprizes, commanded all his Souldiers to keep their Posts allotted them, by a very strict Proclamation; and Ordered that all sorts of Victuals should be sold near the
Walls

Walls of the Town, to remove all pretences for their absence.

Then the Turks raised a Battery near the Post, but to no purpose; and bent the most considerable force they had against the Out-works of *Mocenigo* and *Panigra*, and did them some damage by the often springing of Mines, and chiefly that of *Panigra*. At this time Signior *Giusliniano* Commissary of the Victuals, with two other Officers, were kill'd by the blowing up of one of them, which wholly destroyed the Left-horn of *Panigra*: and another Mine blew up the Counterescarp. Upon an exact view of all the Souldiers in the City, it was found that about 1500 had been killed since the Siege; but that there were still above 10000 able men left to defend the place.

Now the Grand Visier being more intent then ever upon the taking of the City, gave order that materials for building Huts and Lodges convenient for the Souldiers, should be brought to the Leaguer, intending to lye before the Town all the Winter; resolving not to raise the Seige till he had either taken the Town, or lost his whole Army in the Attempt.

And the Turks having made their approaches

proaches to the Half-moon of *Mocenigo* and the Fort *Panigra*, lodged themselves in the Trenches thereof; and in a small time sprung several Mines under each Work, which took so effectually, that a wide breach was made in both places; and the same night they immediately made a desperate assault, appearing in great numbers upon the breaches, distinguished by some white upon their Armes: but the Besieged being very well prepar'd to receive them, the Turks, after a smart fight, were forced by the Garfison to give over the Attempt, with a great loss of men, and some Colours. So that the Enemy being so constantly defeated in their designs upon the Out-works, have given over those places, being much discouraged by their great losses. The Visier therefore commanded the Pioneers to undermine the Town-ditch; which the Christian Officers observing, by their Counter-mines within endeavoured to defeat them, and with great good success met with one of their Galleries, which they absolutely ruin'd, and buried the Turks therein that were imployed in that business. The *Candians* about this time received a recruit of 2000 Souldiers, and 200000 Crowns for their encouragement.

In

In *September*, the Grand Visier finding that his Souldiers, especially the *Janisaries*, were ready to break out into a mutiny, and threatned to leave the Siege, being impatient at the tediousness thereof, resolv'd to put things to a speedy issue; and therefore commanded a general assault to be made, which was accordingly executed. The Turks did storm the Breaches very furiously; but were resisted so valiantly by the Belieged, that after a fierce and bloody dispute, they gave over with the loss of 7000 men: The Christians loss was also great, who had 1500 of their men slain; among whom were five Noblemen of *Venice*, who with great honour sold their lives in a defensive War against the Common Enemy of Christianity. The Turks finding their labour fruitless, notwithstanding their endeavours to lodge themselves in the breaches of *Panigra* and *Mocenigo*; have since spent their time in filling the Trenches between the Bulwarks of those two Forts, to hinder all communication between them; and to that purpose they had brought thither a great quantity of earth, though with considerable loss and danger; and were in hopes to make a passage to the left Angle of the Fort *Panigra*, where they had made the widest breach; but

but the Besieged, to frustrate their designs, appear'd upon the breach with a party of select Souldiers, and a certain number of Slaves taken out of the Gallies that rid then in the Harbour, who behav'd themselves so courageously, that the Enemy retreated ; and the Christians in the interim cast up so strong a defence in that part of the breach, clearing all to the Trench, and throwing out the Earth they cast in, that there was little encouragement for a second attempt : besides, they placed a Machine over against the Breach, (which was the invention of Captain-General *Morofini*) which was Musquet-proof, and could contain 20 Souldiers ; where they might safely manage their Arms to defend the Breach. Many Mines were daily sprung, and one of the Christians did notable execution, where by blowing up twelve Barrels of Powder, there happened a great slaughter among the Turks ; and many of their bodies were thrown into the Trench.

The Besieged also made many successful Sallies, and to their great encouragement had receiv'd a supply of two thousand men, with store of all necessary Provisions, that arriv'd safe at *Candia* in their Convoy, which consisted of twelve Ships :

This

This made them resolve upon a general Sallie out of the City, which was performed with great loss to the Turks. The Enemy being almost tyred out with the Siege (especially the *Janisaries* and *Spahi*) their Army being reduced from 60000 to 20000, were resolv'd to quit the Siege; yet the Visier by his great diligence and large promises perswades them still to continue at the Siege, where they still beat the Town vvith their Ordnance.

But among other late adventures, in *October*, about four Gally-slaves, belonging to the Venetian, being imployed in one of the Out-vvorks, discovered about 100 Turks drawing near them in a Body; vvhereupon one of them, vvwhose name vvvas *Bressano*, making himself Captain, encouraging his Companions, and taking such vvweapons as came next to hand, issued out upon the Turks vvith great resolution; kill'd 30 of them in a very small time, vvounded many of the rest, and put them all to flight for their safety: *Bressano* having in this Sally given a sufficient testimony of his great courage, by killing 16 of them vvith his ovvn hand. The Captaiu-General at this very instant standing upon the Walls, and observing all passages, sent for him, and commending him
for

his valour, rewarded him with a Gold-Chain, and the Command of a Company of Foot; being very liberal in bestowing moneys upon the rest of the Slaves, and enrolling them into a Company. Much about this time an *Aga* with four Turks fled into *Candia*, with a considerable sum of money; and ten or twelve thousand Turks had quitted the service, being wearied with expectation, and tir'd out with the Siege; which extreamly incensed the Visier; yet he gave order for the repair of the Fort of *New Candia*, which he at his first setting down before the City had demolished as altogether useles; being resolv'd to spend the whole Winter in lying before the Town: and in order thereunto, sent out several dispatches into *Egypt*, *Barbary*, and all other places in the *Ottoman* Empire; threatening the Bassa's with severe and present punishment, if not absolutely and speedily obey'd.

The Grand Signior was now arriv'd at *Morea* in person, to hasten the transportation of fresh forces, intending to summon together the whole strength of his Empire, rather than desert the Siege dishonourably. Yet notwithstanding the great losses of men, the tediousness of the Siege, the frustrating
of

of their designs in their assaults above, and the successlessness of their Mines under ground, the impatience of the Grand Signior, maugre all discouragement whatsoever, they still engage in many warm disputes, and endeavour to fill up the Trenches; but the Besieged still beat them off, and throw out what they cast in: but the Christian Officers lookt upon this as prejudicial, and time ill spent, seeing the Enemy from one of his Batteries planted upon the Counterscarp, destroyed their Blinds, and laid them open to their Small-shot; therefore they resolv'd to destroy the Battery, and imployed the Pioneers to that purpose, who sprung a large Mine, which blew it up wholly, with a great number of Turks, burying all their Cannons in its ruines, together with the *Mustapha* Bassa, *Beilerbeg* of *Anatolia*, one of the most considerable persons among them, and who chiefly advis'd the carrying on the Siege on that side of the City. Several other Mines were sprung the day following on both sides, by which the *Panigra* was totally destroy'd, and reduc'd to a heap of rubbish, though still defended with infinite valour; the Christians appearing in white Armor, to the terror of the Enemy. After this, the Besieged

sieged made many Sallies, and in their retreat drew the Enemy over Mines which were prepar'd for them; and when the Christians saw their opportunity, fir'd them with great execution, and in little time beat them to their second Redoubt, returning with Arms and Baggage in all their Sallies. Yet the Turks by the approaches of their Galleries made their advances with great obstinacy, springing divers Mines upon the Trenches of the City, with great damage to the Palisadoes of the *Falsbray* near adjoining; but the Christians, by their industry, placed new Palisadoes on the *Falsbray*: The Turks still working their Mines with all the subtilty imaginable; one whereof they sprung, which was under the *Half-moon* at the right-hand of the *Panigra*, which almost fill'd a part of the Trench near the Front of the Bulwark *Betblem* with its ruines; of which the Turks were resolv'd to make the best advantage they could, and that very night were making preparations for a storm; but there fell such violent rain in the night, that they were forced to desist. Afterwards they sprung another Mine in the *Graft*, which removed many Palisadoes, and endangered the person of the Marquiss *Villa*. Another Mine of the E-

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nemies

emies which was ready to spring, was happily discovered by the Christians, and the Powder remov'd: the Enemy afterwards, when they thought it convenient, fir'd the Train, being big with expectation of the issue; but they were set upon by a party of the Besieged, who also gave fire to two Mines of their own near *Mocenigo*, and one of 35 Barrels of Powder, which overwhelm'd many Turks in the ruines, and disordered their Mines in those places.

Now the Garrison having receiv'd a considerable supply of fresh Souldiers and some Horse, they made a resolute Sally; and the Turks drawing up all their forces, maintain'd the dispute two hours together; but they were at last beaten into their own Trenches, with great loss of their chief Captains and Commanders, besides private Souldiers; the Grand Visier himself escaping not without great hazzard of his life, or imprisonment. The Turks Army being now reduced to 18000, were resolv'd upon a *dernier effort*, and to make a general Sally; but were repuls'd with great slaughter.

Now since the Turk had made several experiments of the valor of the *Candians*, by Assaults and Skirmishes which prov'd unsuccessful, he endeavour'd to obtain by stratagem

stratagem what he could not do by force; to which end they shot several Arrows into the City, to which they had fastned Letters, both in *French* and *Italian*, which contain'd many Arguments to perswade the Christians to a surrender; bragging of their Supplies they suddenly expected, resolving not to quit the Siege; menacing them, upon their refusal, with all the extremities us'd by an incens'd Enemy.

On the fifteenth of *November*, in the Evening, the Grand Visier discharged all his Cannon, which were seconded with five Volleys of Musqueteers, three of them with Bullets, and two without; accompanied with great shouts, and setting up many Lights about the Camp; which made the Christians jealous of some large Succours sent them, or some extraordinary expectation from their Mines: but they drew up their men, and commanded them to stand all night to their Arms; and in the morning they found it onely to be a Turkish Rodomontado, a meer Artifice of the Grand Visers, by throwing out reports of Succours and Supplies, to raise the drooping spirits of the Souldiers.

The sixteenth of *November*, being the Anniversary of *St. Giusina*, on which in

the year 1570, the Christians gain'd a glorious Victory against the Turks, was celebrated by the Besieged with as much true zeal and joy, as that of the Turks the day before was counterfeit and feigned. Some few days after, the Grand Signior sent the Visier a Vest and Scimiter as a present; which he receiv'd, with some Moneys for the Souldiers pay, which made them repeat the like Triumphs throughout the whole Turkish Camp.

After this, the Christians made a large Mine without the *Raveline di Santo Spirito*, divided into three parts, which they sprung so prosperously, that it ruin'd their Redoubts and Lines, blew up their Bodies in the Air, and entomb'd others of them in its ruines; which was followed by a stout Sally, to the destruction of many Turks, and some Commanders of Eminencie. At which the Visier was so much inrag'd, that he resolv'd to win the Town, or lose his life in the attempt; sending to all his Bassa's throughout the Grand Signiors Dominions, for all supplies of Provisions they could possibly furnish him withal.

The Turks having gain'd the ruin'd Out-works of *Panigra*, advanced with their Mines and Galleries towards the great Trench

Trench; but a considerable slaughter hapned among the Turks, by the frequent springing of the Mines, and numerous Sallies that were daily made: but Signior *Lorenzo Pisani*, the Proveditor of *Candia*, was slain by one of their Morter-pieces; and that Noble Venetian *Bertolo Pisani* unfortunately kill'd by a shot. Yet the rains falling so excessively upon them, the Grand Visier withdrew, leaving about 6000 men behind him to defend the Batteries, and other Works.

Much about this time, Secretary *Giausrinus*, Minister of State to the Venetians, who had continued some time in the Grand Visiers Camp, lodged in the Tents of *Caterzogolo*, which was a place of bad air, died, and five or six of his Family; which might be occasion'd by the Contagion that raged so violently among the Turks.

The City was now in a good condition, by reason of their constant supplies from the Fleet; but the Turks endeavoured to make good their Post in the ruins of the Fort *Panigra*: and the Venetian General ordered a new Line to be drawn in the old Works, to the end that the Besieged might be in a capacity to defend every part of the Town sufficiently, if the Turks (according to their

menaces) should imploy their whole power against *Candia* the next Summer.

The Grand Visier being now retir'd with the major part of his Army into the Vale of *Giosiro*, the 6000 men that he left, still employed themselves about the defence of those Posts that they had in their possession; the Besieged minding, during this vacancy, the preperation of their Works, and clearing their Trenches: but the Visier sent some additional Forces, and plenty of Provisions from the Walls, where the gross of the Army retir'd, with exprefs orders to lose no opportunity of gaining upon *Candia*; which so encouraged them, that about *Christmas* they made frequent assaults, and were as frequently beaten off; but on *St. Stephens* day there was a great dispute; the Besieged issuing out in white Arms, destroyed a great number of the Enemy.

In *January* the Turks quitted all their Batteries before *Candia* but two, and sent most of their Cannon into *Candia Nuova*: and at this time there dyed among them near 200 in a day of the Plague; which made the Visier retire into *Ganea*, sending his sick and wounded Souldiers into *Napoli di Malvasia*.

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The Christian General resolving now upon a Sally, drew out a strong party, fell upon the Enemies Redoubts, and put the Turks to their heels; with a great loss of men on their part, and but forty of the Besieged. Now the Bassa of *Morea* had raised a Body of 8000 Turks, who were ready to be imbarqued for *Canea*; but they in their way seeing 3000 Turks wounded, who were conveyed in Carts to several Hospitals in *Morea*, prepar'd for their reception; this sight made so deep an impression upon them, that they all quitted the service, fleeing into the Mountains for safety, and leaving their Bag and Baggage behind them; declaring their unwillingness to engage in such desperate service, where an Army of 60000 that sat down before *Candia* at first, was already reduc'd to 16000. But the Grand Signior resolv'd to employ all his Forces, both by Sea and Land, for the carrying off of the War against *Candia*; and therefore dispatched two Chiauces to *Tunis*, and some other parts of *Barbary*, to command all assistance of Shipping, that they could possibly afford him; but he receiv'd a cold and dissatisfactory answer, by way of excuse.

In *February* the Turks having receiv'd

some Supplies, renewed the Siege, and cast up a large Fort at the *Sabionera*, and planted many pieces of Ordnance thereon, wherewith they played very hard upon the Port and Town, but with very inconsiderable damage.

Towards the latter end of this Month, a Renegado that commanded a Body of two thousand Turks, endeavoured to surprize the Fort *St. Andre*; but the Marquis *Villa* having timely notice of their designe, sent Colonel *Motto* with a considerable number of able and resolute men, who assaulted the Enemy so couragiously, that they slew 500 of them upon the place, put the rest to the rout, and with a very small loss return'd with 50 heads to the Town. Now the City had receiv'd a considerable supply of men; and Captain *Molino* having made a discovery of five of the Turkiſh Gallies coming out of the *Dardanelloes*, having aboard them men and Ammunition for the Grand Viſier, chased them with his Squadron for some hours, and sunk two of them, the other three run aground upon one of the Islands to avoid him, where they were broken in pieces, but the men escaped.

The Turks about this time got many
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Ships together, with Supplies intended for *Canea*; but they understanding that the Christians Fleet was cruising about those Coasts, were forced to flee into *Rhodes* for shelter, and there expect the opportunity of a safe passage. Yet notwithstanding all these discouragements, they continued their Mines, and attempted to make a way through the *Grass*, that they might assault the Town with the less difficulty; but by the vigilancy of the Defendants, at this very time, two of the Galleries made near one of the Principal Bulwarks of the Town, were blown up by the Christians Countermines.

The Grand Signior appear'd still more active in, and intent upon the business of the Siege then ever, drawing up great numbers of men in all places, intending to make them in all 100000 strong; and to employ 100 Gallies, and fifty other Ships of force in the Service, with a great supply of all necessaries to the effecting of such a work.

On the eighth of *March*, seven Venetian Gallies cruising in the *Archipelago*, were set upon in the night by twelve under the command of *Durach Bey*, a famous Corsaire; but some other Christian Vessels coming
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opportune to their assistance: the Admiral took seven of them, which he sent into the Port of *Candia*, sunk three, so that there onely escap'd two, very much disabled. In which Naval engagement the Christians lost 400 men, and among the rest Signior *Daniel Giustiniano* the Pay-master, *Foscarini*, one Captain of a Gally, and six other Officers were wounded; but there fell of the Turks *Durach Bey* himself, and some other persons of note, with a great number of men; four hundred and ten Prisoners were taken, and 1100 Christians and upwards freed from Turkish servitude.

About the beginning of *April*, 1668, *Georgio Maria Vitali* was by the Senate made Knight of the Order of *St. Mark*, for his service against the Turks. Upon this defeat, the Captain of the Armata sent a *Tartan* from *Candia* to *Venice*, who arriv'd the 21 of *April*, *S.N.* being Sunday, and brought with him several Flags, and other Trophies of Victory, as a present to the Grand Duke: and upon the entry of these Prizes into the Port of *Candia*, where they had a very joyful reception, and were welcomed with the discharge of the Towns great Guns; General *Villa* observing the Turks idly gazing upon the Triumphs of the Christians,

ans, sallied out upon them unexpectedly, forcing them to flee into their Camp, and killing them on their own Redoubts; returning with 100 of their heads, or thereabout; which with *Durach Bey's*, and several Turkish Captains that were slain at Sea, were placed upon Poles round about the City-Walls, to the terror of the Turks, and confusion of the Bassa, who vvas seen in a raging humour to tear his Beard out of vexation, to see that he in his designs prov'd so unfortunate. Upon the arrival of this Nevvs, the Senators attended the Duke to congratulate for this success; vvho vvith the Popes *Nuncio*, and Spanish Ambassador, that vv ere then at *Venice*, vvith a numerous Train of the Nobility, advanced to the Church of *St. Mark*, vvhere they heard *Te Deum* sung; and then vv ent in procession, as is usual upon such solemn occasions. This very Evening the Senate honoured General *Morosini* vvith the dignity of Knighthood, and conferred several honours upon his Relations, appointing revvards to be distributed among such persons as had signalized themselves by their eminent Service in this Engagement.

The Turks grevv novv dead-hearted at the late defeat of their Gallies, and the successful

cessful Sally made by the Marquis *Villa*; insomuch, that the Grand Visier took up a resolution to make no farther progress against *Candia*, till the expected succours, promised him by the *Ottoman* Emperour, were safely arriv'd. Signior *Morosini* being inform'd that the Turks had a great succour intended for *Canea*, took the Sea with 25 of his best Gallies, some Galleasses and Fire-ships, to engage them, whose Fleet consisted of 100 Gallies, 60 Saiques, and 25 great round Ships laden with Provisions; but General *Morosini*, after a bloody fight of ten hours continuance, burnt, sunk, and took a great many of them; and two of their principal Bassa's became his Prisoners, with most of the chief Commanders. About this time also several Privateers of the Republicque, *Malta*, and other places, met together; who joyning their Forces in the Gulph of *Rhodes*, took twelve Saiques belonging to the Turks, laden with Provisions for *Canea*. The Senate having had information that a Greek discover'd the Grand Visiers designe to surprize the Venetians Gallies, whereby they obtain'd so signal a Victory, ordered him a Pension of fifty Ducats a Month, in lieu of a reward.

On

On *Saturday*, *May* the second, *S. N. General Villa* arriv'd at *Venice*, who had served the Republicque in *Candia* about two years, in obedience to the Commands of his Master the Duke of *Savoy*, and with the Senates permission; leaving the *Sieur des Marets* to supply his place, till the arrival of *Monsieur de St. Andre Montbrun*, who is to succeed him in the Generalship.

Captain *Molino* also met with five Turkish Vessels coming from *Alexandria*, bound for *Canea*, with considerable supplies for the Visier; but he sunk two of them, and took the remaining three.

General *Spaar*, a German, who was employed by the Senate as General of the Foreign Forces in *Candia*, with a Pension of 4000 Ducats, safely arriv'd at *Candia*, with a Company of Ships well furnisht with Men, Ammunition and Money; so that the Town was in as good condition at this time, as when they first laid Siege to her.

In this Month of *May*, the City made two Sallies more upon the Turks, wherein they behav'd themselves with incredible courage. And Signior *Claudio Arassi* a Serjeant Major, with Signior *Mutio Mattei* Major

Major-General of the Ecclesiastical Forces, dyed in *Candia* of the Wounds they receiv'd in that Engagement of the *Beiler-Gallies*. Now the Turks endeavour to work with their Mines under ground, but the Besieged still Counter-mine them.

The Grand Visier lost two of his prime Engineers, and is in so bad a condition for want of necessary Provisions, that his Souldiers daily flee from their Colours; yet he still obstinately plays with his great Guns, and by mining, attempts the everlion of the repair'd, or new-rais'd Fort of *Panigra*, and the *Half-moon* of *Mocenigo*, making his approaches towards the Port of *St. Andrew*, but to little purpose; for the Besieged made a vigorous Sally upon them, as they lay before that Fort, making them quit the Redoubt they had rais'd with much prejudice, and carry'd with them many Prisoners into the Town; who upon examination, confess'd that the Turkish Army did not exceed 18000 in number, and those ill command'd too; for most of their experienc'd Officers and Souldiers had lost their lives; the Visier still expecting the promis'd Supplies from the Sultan, and the *Bassa* of *Morea*.

The Turks finding that they could no
ways

ways advance themselves by open Force, endeavour'd to perform their designs by Treachery; which was thus attempted: They had so far prevailed with two Christian Fugitives, with large promises of larger rewards, that they did ingage to give their utmost assistance: One of them was to convey himself into the City (whilst the other remain'd as an Hostage in the Turkish Camp for security) which he did, and was to nail up some of the Cannons in one of the Forts, which the Turks were then immediately to Storm, upon a signal given: but he was discover'd before he could effect what he intended; and being threatned, made a full confession of the whole matter: whereupon the Venetian Forces being drawn up, the appointed signal was given, and the Turks approach with cheerfulness, as to a certain Victory; but at length they found themselves so briskly entertain'd, that they retir'd with a great loss of men; whose deaths they reveng'd upon him they had in their Camp, whom they cruelly put to death; and the other receiv'd the due reward of his intended Treachery in the City.

Thirteen Turkish Vessels were met with by a Squadron of *Malteses*, that were bound

bound with succours for *Candia*, who took seven of them; but those of *Malta* dismiss the Ships, finding they belong'd to Christians, who were compell'd to that employment.

The Turks were now much disheartned, and grew very cold in their Assaults; finding that their supplies came in slowly, contrary to their expectation; which animated the Christians, who issued out, and engaged them in their own Works, bringing away several of their heads upon their Pikes: but the Visier being lately affronted, was resolv'd on a resolute attempt upon the Town; and to that end, sent for 6000 Sacks from *Canea*, which were to be filled with Earth, and other Materials, to fill up the Trenches, and make a passage for his men, that he might thereby become Master of some new Post: but this designe soon shrunk to nothing; their Forces daily decreasing, and relief no ways increasing as was hoped; insomuch, that above one hundred Turks fled lately to *Candia*, begging Pass-ports to return into their own Country.

In *June*, the City was refurnished with store of all Provisions, by the arrival of their Convoys; and the Fort *Panigra*, upon which

vvhich the Turks, last Summer, had done the notablest execution, vvas so repair'd, that it vvas better to endure their attempts then formerly. The Visier had a recruit of five thousand Janisaries novv arriv'd in a tempestuous Season, vvhen Admiral *Morosini* vvas in the Harbour, or else 'tis probable he had met vvith them, and stopt their intended course; and some Saichs also, notwithstanding the care and vigilancy of the Venetian Generals, have privily by night conveyed themselves from *Morea* into *Canea*, being laden vvith Provisions and Forces, vvhich moved the Visier to some speedy action; to vvhich purpose he raised a great Battery before the Fort St. *Andre*, and plyed their Cannon closely, and furiously assaulted the Out-vvorks, but vvas bravely beaten off by the Defendants; the *Sieur des Marets* gave eminent proof of his valor in this Service; vvho though surrounded, and out-nubred by the Turks, made his vvay through the midst of them, and regain'd the Tovvn, vvith the loss of a Colonel, another Officer, and most of his Followers; yet the Turks had no cause to boast, their ovvn loss being more considerable.

The Turks did novv almost despair of
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reducing *Candia* ; yet vvith all their strength they assaulted it in several parts at once , vvith great cryes setting upon the Out-works of the Forts of *St. Dennis*, *St. Andre*, the *Sabionera* and *Panigra* ; but vvere beaten off the three first vvith great slaughter : their chiefest and greatest assault was made upon *Panigra* ; vvhere coming on so vviolently and vvumerously , they possessed themselves of a small Work vvithout the Fort, and kept it all night : But the next morning Signior *Carbonaro*, an expert Souldier and Engineer, fell so vvigorously upon them , vvith a party in vvHITE Armor , sallying out by break of day, and so nobly engag'd them, that after three or four hours dispute, they vvere dislodged in spight of all assistance ; but the Enemy sprung a Mine at their departure vvnder the Work, vvwhich destroyed and hurt several of the Besieged, vvith Signior *Carbonaro* : But in this, and the precedent days action, the Enemy lost above 1000 men ; and since that, played vvith such fury upon the Town , both vvith their Cannon and Small-shot, that the General *Bernardo Nani* vvvas vvounded in the head by one of the latter, of vvwhich he afterwards dyed ; and some Souldiers vvvere shot upon the Walls.

In this Month the Captain Bassa being at Sea with forty Gallies, and five men of War of *Barbary*, met with Cavalier *Georgio Maria Vitali*, a Privateer of great renown; who not at all considering the vast disparity and disadvantage in the number and strength both of Ships and Men, entertain'd them with infinite courage, and defended himself for the space of thirty six hours against them; shattering many of the Enemies Gallies, and destroying a multitude of their men; but in the end was himself unfortunately slain with a Cannon-shot, having of 500 men but six remaining; his Ship being extremely torn, fell into the hands of the Enemy, with Goods and Money, to the value of two hundred thousand Reals. During this engagement, which was maintain'd by the Gallies, the Men of War set upon Captain *Sgara*, who was in the *Neptune*, a Ship entertain'd upon the Publick Account, attended by a Pinck; the Ship after a resolute resistance was taken, and the Captain too Prisoner; but the little Pinck being nimble, did fortunately save her self.

June the twenty seventh, the Senate presented Marquis *Villa*, who was then making preparations in order to his return

to Savoy, with a present valued at 6000 Ducats, in acknowledgement of the eminent services he did for the Republique in this Siege.

And *July* the sixteenth, *S. N.* the Marquis *Villa* went to take his leave of the College, and receiv'd a rich Basen of Gold as a present from the Republique, on which was ingraven a grateful acknowledgement of the signal Services he had done them.

Now the *Visiers* Army was somewhat increased, but not so much as was expected: the Captain *Bassa* being nearly related to him, is very zealous to afford him all the assistance imaginable: they still continue the Siege; notwithstanding the Venetian Fleet hinders their supplies, so that there was so great a dearth among them, that a pound of salt-flesh was sold for 40 Aspres, a pound of Biscuit, or Bread, for 20; but *Candia* had plenty of all sorts of Provisions, by reason that the Christian Privateers often resorted to their Port, to sell their prizes. Besides, *Monsieur de St. Andre Montbrun* safely arriv'd at *Candia* (to supply the place of Marquis *Villa*) with a great number of stout Souldiers; who to render himself famous by some enterprise upon the Enemy, made

made a resolute Sally with a party upon the Turks that lay before the Fort *Sabionera*, forcing them out of their Trenches with great loss, and destroyed the Work they had cast up against the Fort; and Admiral *Morosini*, the Proveditor *Catrin Cornaro* (till the Senates farther order) in the place of *Bernardo Nani*, lately deceased. Still the Turks obstinately continued the Siege, and spent much shot upon *Sabionera*, *Bethlem* and *Panigra*; and the Visier ordered a general assault to be made, being inform'd by a Fugitive Greek, that the Venetians were too slenderly provided in their Forts, to meet with any stout opposition; but he found the contrary, for the Besieged beat them into their own Lines, with the loss of some hundreds of their men. Whereupon the Visier caused the Greek to be immediately impal'd for his mis-information. The Christians lost some men in this attaque, and among the rest *Monsieur des Marets*, a person of great courage was kill'd out-right; and *Monsieur de St. Andre Montburn* receiv'd a slight hurt in the face by a stone.

On Saturday, July the twenty eighth, S.N. the Senate made choice of his Excellency *Girolamo Battaja*, a person of prodigi-

ous Valor, and great Conduct, to succeed the late *Bernardo Nani* in his command, as General of the Forces in *Candia*; who by Order from the Senate was then preparing to depart.

Signior *Alessandro Molina* was made by the Senate Captain of the Venetian Fleet in the *Levant*, to succeed in the Dignity of *Censor*; and they also made choice of Signior *Tadeo Morosini* to succeed him in the Fleet.

The Turks had now given a furious assault to the City, which was continued a whole night; the chiefest force being employed against the Fort of *Sabionera*; but were repuls'd with incredible valor. In this attempt they were thought to lose 1500 men at least, with several Officers of note: of the defendants, there dyed about 200, with whom Colonel *Aldebrandi*, a person of an undaunted spirit, lost his life.

In another Assault, soon after, the Enemy for some little time were possess'd of the *Half-moon* of *St. Andre*; but the Christians having before undermin'd it, blew it up, with great destruction to the Turks.

In the Port of *Gira Petra*, ten Turks men of War, belonging to *Barbary*, met with five of the Venetian Fleet; the *Confidence*,
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the three *Kings*, the *Mary*, the *Contarino*, and the *Golden Palm*, commanded by the *Sieur de Lionne*; and after a severe and smart fight, one of the Enemies Vessels being grappled with the *Contarino*, they both sunk to the bottom; and the Captain of the *Mary* seeing that he was altogether over-power'd, closed with another *Barbary Ship* of great strength; but firing his powder, they both blew up together: the noise and roaring of the Cannon in this engagement, had call'd in three other Ships to their assistance; at whose appearance, the Enemy made away with all the Sail they had, though they were superior both in number and strength; yet they departed not without some evident marks of this sharp encounter.

The Turks now for several days together play'd hard upon the Fort *Sabionera*, with Cannon and Morter-pieces; and then made a vigorous assault, but were beaten off: and at this time, *Monsieur St. Andre Montburn* made a stout Sally upon them; in which about 2000 Turks were slain. Now had the Turks receiv'd a considerable succour, which spirited the *Vilier*, and made him resolve to hold out the Siege. But 800 Janisaries that were become both unable

and unwilling to continue any longer in that service, mutinyed, and deserted the Siege; seeking for an opportunity to imbarck themselves for their own Country. As the Captain-General of the Christians Fleet was riding about *Suda* with 15 Gallies, waiting the motion of the Turks Fleet, he receiv'd intelligence, that the Bassa of *Canea* had for the supply of the Camp before *Candia* (not without the Grand Viscers order) sent 200 select Turks out of that Garrison, to convoy some Cattle, great and small, to their Army: Upon this information, the Captain-General landed a strong party of his, commanded by an experienced Officer, who lay close in ambush somewhat beyond *Picorna*, where they were to pass; and as they came marching, he fell suddenly in upon them, scattered them, kill'd some upon the place, and return'd to the Gallies with prisoners, and the whole Booty; so that the Cattle were, by the Generals order, presently sent into *Candia* for their supply.

Much about this time, *Monsieur de St. Andre Montbrun* observing that the Turks began to confide in, and rely very much upon a small Work they had rais'd near the *Lazaretto*, expecting thereby to annoy the Venetian

netian Vessels, as they passed to and fro in the Port; he with some hundreds in Boats fell upon the Turks by night, and forced them to quit the same, which was immediately demolished, according to his order.

The Turks did murmur, and were very much discontented at the proceedings of the Visier, having lost before *Candia* above 80000 able Souldiers, and trifled away two years time without gaining any one considerable Post; they generally affirming, that their Prophet could not be expected, in justice, to favour or assist them in a War, that with so little cause, and so great circumvention and treachery, was at first undertaken.

In *August*, the Grand Visier continued his Batteries against the Town for thirty six hours together, without the least intermission; in which assaults he lost 8000 of his men; wherein the Belieged receiv'd some loss also, and a few Officers. At *Santa Venerando*, the Turks rais'd a new Fortification, which made the Christians sally out, and repulse them with great damage, whereby they did alarm the whole Camp; insomuch, that the Visier himself came to their assistance.

In

In this month, *Vincenzo Rospigliosi* General of the Popes Gallies arrived at *Candia*, to the great satisfaction and joy of the Belieged; who was saluted at his arrival with all the Artillery, with Volleys of Small-shot from the Souldiers, and then treated very honourably by the Proveditor General: *Rospigliosi* did distribute a very large sum of money among the Souldiers, as a Donative, and gave several presents to the Officers. The Christians receiv'd supplies again, which they stood in need of; and the Turks play'd constantly upon the Port with their Batteries, and had lodged themselves upon the Walls of *Candia*. The Turkish Fleet riding near *Canea*, consisted of 100 Gallies and upwards; with thirteen *Barbary* men of War, having found 3000 men at *Gira Petra*, and 6000 at *Canea*, to recruit the Visiers Army, which was very much impair'd by their frequent assaults, whereby the Belieged had receiv'd very considerable damages; for they lost several eminent Officers, particularly Colonel *Portario* a *Siciliot*, the Engineer *Quadruplano*, Serjeant-Major-General *Motto*, Colonel *Gamba*, and the Marquiss *Carlotti*. The Turks made several attempts upon the Fort *Sabionera*, in which they lost in few days

days 6000 men and better; and afterwards turned the main Body of their Army against the Fort *St. Andre*; and at the same time, to divert the Defendants, stormed three or four other parts of the Town; but *Monsieur St. Andre Montbrun* was so vigilant, that after a long and sharp conflict, the Turks were beaten off with great slaughter from all places.

The Venetians had landed 1000 able Foot about this time, expecting daily greater succours. Now the Turks divided their Army into two Bodies; and at the same time made two desperate assaults upon the Forts of *Sabionera* and *St. Andre*, lying near the Sea; but herein they lost great numbers of their men, and the *Ag* of the Janisaries was carried off by them with a mortal wound; but by an unfortunate shot they kill'd Signior *Andre Semitecolo* and *Griani*, belonging to the Besieged. Now there arriv'd at *Candia*, the Convoy commanded by *Giacomo Cornaro* with Men and Ammunition, and 500 able Souldiers from *Terra Firma*, having in all put a supply of above 3000 fresh men into *Candia*.

The Venetians being highly encouraged by these supplies and recruits, made a sally upon the Turks that were placed before the

the Fort *St. Andre*, and countessiting a flight, drew them upon a Mine near the Fort *Panigra*, where they made a halt, and blew up the Mine, destroying some hundreds of them.

The Turks having now lodged themselves in the Ditches of *Sabionera*, endeavoured by a Mine to blow up part of the Courtin; but the execution fell upon their own people, doing little or no damage to the Works.

On *Wednesday* the twelfth of *September*, *S. N.* a Ship arriv'd at *Venice* from the *Armata*, bringing in it the body of the lately deceased General *Bernardo Nani*.

The Besieged made a sally upon the Besiegers that lay before *Sabionera*, beat them off of their Works, and carryed away with them six of their great Guns: upon which the Visier drew off his Forces forty paces from their former Posts. In one of the Turks assaults, Colonel *Profilio*, the Governour *Tadeo Morosini*, and Colonel *Venturini*, were all three kill'd with one Cannon-shot; and the Besieged, in a sally made upon the Enemy, kill'd many of them, and retreated to the Town with some of their Baggage, but lost about fifty men, and a Nephew to the Marquis *Villa*, with three other persons of quality

quality. The Turks made another assault, being hightned with the former success; but were forced back with the loss of 1200 men, which were left dead upon the place. Much about the same time that the Enemy attempted the Fort *St. Andre*, the Besieged sallied out upon them, and killed many upon the place, taking some Sacks of Wool, which the Enemy us'd to defend them from their shot, with some Swords and Arms, which they carried into the Town. In these assaults, and the sally at the *Sabionera*, the Christians lost about sixty men, among whom were the noble *Marco Barbarigo*, Colonel *Sala*, one Engineer of *Burgundy*, and three Serjeants; among the wounded were these persons of note, *Lorenzo Dona*, *Francisco Balti*, *Santo Barbars*, and some others, whose names we could not learn; also the General *Cattarin Cornaro* was slightly bruised with a stone.

On the third, fourth, fifth and sixth instant, the Turks repeated their Assaults upon the Fort *Sabionera*, being moved thereunto by a large Breach they had made, of twenty Venetian paces in breadth; and though great numbers of them fell, they with great obstinacy pursued their deligne, endeavouring to march over their dead, and

to

to advance their Standard on the breach; but they met with such strong opposition, that the Standard was broke in pieces, and they driven back with extraordinary damage. In this action the prodigious valour of a Gally-slave was very observable; who was found to have kill'd forty two of the Enemy with his own hand in one day; which the Captain-General taking notice of, publickly rewarded him, and made him at that instant Serjeant to a Company.

On the thirteenth instant, the new General *Battaja* arriv'd at *Candia* with 2000 Souldiers, which he put into the Town, with a great sum of money and Ammunition.

About the latter end of this Month, the rains falling in such abundant showers, destroyed many of their Mines and Pioneers, and did them much mischief.

On the fourth of *October*, the General *St. Andre Montbrun* made a notable brisk rally upon the Enemy, from the Fort of *St. Andre*, beating the Turks out of their own Line, and possess themselves of one of their Batteries, drawing off a Morter-piece, and intending to carry off their Cannon planted there; but the Turks coming suddenly upon them with their whole strength, obstructed

fructed them in that enterprize, so that it prov'd ineffectual; and they retreated into the Town: Signior *Francisco Battaglia*, a Duke in *Candia*, and Brother to the General of that name, as he was with his own hands drawing off one of the Turks Guns, was kill'd unluckily by a Musket-shot; but his body was carryed off in spite of all opposition, by the valor of *Carlo Dona*, and *Pietro Badoar*; besides, eighty men were lost in this service, and several wounded; among the rest, Signior *Matteo Semitecolo* was shot in the Arm: since this, a Fugitive from the Enemies Camp inform'd the Besieged, that the Turks lost in this action about 1200 Souldiers; and among them the *Aga* of the Janisaries, the Grand Visiers Lieutenant, and two other eminent Commanders, and had 1500 wounded persons; which so discouraged the Besiegers, that many of the Janisaries deserted the service, and fled into the Mountains near adjoyning: and farther, that 300 Janisaries besides had seized upon some small Barks, and were put to Sea, being quite wearied with the length of the Siege, and the little success of their enterprizes, resolving to return home: and withal, that the Enemies Gallies had landed about 1000 Janisaries, for the succour and

and reinforcement of their Army; which upon the strictest and most exact inquiry then made, notwithstanding all their supplies and recruits, did consist onely of twenty thousand men; among whom were judged to be at least seven thousand Pioneers.

On the fifth of *October*, the Turks made three several assaults upon the Fort *St. Andre*; and that so furiously and obstinately, that the Town was in very great danger of being utterly lost: but in the end, the Defendants forced them off with the slaughter of three hundred men, and some Officers.

The Besieged, about this time, were very much dejected, at the sudden departure of the *Popes* and *Malta* Squadron; by which means the Turks took an opportunity to reinforce their Army with some thousands of men; but the Marquis *St. Andre Montbrun*, upon the appearance of the French Succours, with a party of resolute Germans that were lately arriv'd at *Candia*, made a stout Sally, beat the Enemy from their Posts, and did great execution. In revenge of this affront, the Turks the very next day made a general assault with 30000 men at once, carrying Wool-bags before them to keep off

off the Small-shot; which being perceiv'd by the Besieged, they immediately drew their great Guns to the Breaches, laden with Case-shot, and pointed upon them; which so gall'd the Turks, that they were forced to retire: whereupon the Besieged made another Assault upon them with great slaughter; insomuch, that the Enemy lost in these actions about 10000 men. *Don Vincenzo Rospigliosi*, General of the Popes Gallies, being a little before return'd from the service of *Candia*, which highly incensed his Holiness, excus'd it by laying the fault upon the Duke *De Ferrandina*; who being negligent, and not coming up with the *Neapolitan* and *Sicilian* Squadrons, which he Commanded, he was unwilling alone to expose the Popes Gallies to such imminent danger.

The Visier at this time was very severe, having taken off the head of one of his Bassa's, for making a fruitless assault without order: the Turks fleeing daily from their Colours, and scattering themselves in several parts of the Island, though he had us'd all means imaginable to induce them to return; but his severity in putting them to death when return'd, made the rest betake themselves to the Mountains for security.

The Grand Visier despairing of success, having receiv'd so many and so great losses by the repeated Sallies of the Belieged, and being very much injur'd by the Autumn-rains, took up a resolution to withdraw his Forces to *New Candia*; but the Grand Signior being very much incensed at his ill success, threatned him with the loss of his head, if he gave him not a better account of the Siege then hitherto he had done. His Holiness being very active to assist the *Candians* against the Common Enemy of the Christian World, gave the Senate his Bull to dispose of some Monasteries in their Territories, to the value of one Million of Crowns; which the Republique made use of.

At the latter end of this Month, the new Venetian General of the Fleet, *Tadeo Morosini* arriv'd at *Candia* with store of Ammunition, Souldiers, Provisions and Money; wherewith he discharged the Souldiers Arrears, to their great satisfaction. Whereupon they made frequent Sallies against the Turks to their damage; in one of which, *Monsieur St. Andre Montbrun* had a slight wound in the shoulder by a Musquet-shot. The *Sister*, an able Vessel, belonging to the Venetian Fleet, was attacked by five men of

War

War of *Tripoli* in her Voyage homewards from the *Levant*, who defended her self for many hours very resolutely; but the Captain finding that he was over-power'd and out-numbred, and so much disabled that he could make no farther opposition, blew up his Ship, and destroy'd great numbers of the Turks that were at that time boarding of him.

In November, the Turks withdrew themselves from *Sabionera*; but stood still with great obstinacy before the Fort *St. Andre*, intending to advance upon the Shoar, and shut up the entry into the Haven; but the French succours marching out in four divisions, made a brisk Sally, being commanded by the Duke *de Roannez* (who was owned there by his ancient Title of *de la Feuillade*) with extraordinary slaughter of the Enemy. The Count *Strasoldi*, who arriv'd about this time at *Palma Nuova* from *Venice*, intending to direct his course for *Candia*, to Command a Regiment of the German Souldiers lately employ'd in that service, was unfortunately drown'd, as he embarked at *Talia Vento*, with eighteen men, by the folly of the Sea-men, the Bark being over-set. The Senate ordered, that a present of Gold Plate, valued at thirty eight Marks, should be

sent to Cardinal *Rospigliosi*, as an acknowledgement of the sense they have of his zeal to promote their interest. The Grand Visier having receiv'd some succours from the Captain *Bassa*, was very much encouraged to continue the Siege, raising Terrasces about his own Tent, and had taken 2000 of his stoutest Souldiers, as a Guard to his person.

General *Morosini* about this time dispatched Colonel *Machieretti*, a *Candiot*, with Letters to the Visier, desiring him to accept of an exchange for Signior *Lascaris* General *de Bataille*, formerly taken Prisoner; who went in a *Felucca* with a white Flag before *Giosiro*; but receiv'd this short answer from the Visier, That he came thither to take the City, and not to treat about Prisoners: whereupon Cavalier *Grimani* was imployed in the vacant charge.

The Turks continue the Siege with great eagerness, notwithstanding their numerous and signal defeats, and the vast inconveniences of the Winter-Season; and press very shrewdly upon the *Bastion* of *St. Andre*, playing upon it with their Cannon; by one of which the *Sieur du Pre*, Major to the Brigade belonging to the Count *de St. Paul*, had his head taken off; and the *Sieur de Chamilly*

Chamilly and *Lare*, was hurt with the stones beaten out of the Parapet by the same shot; the *Sieur de Marianval* of the same Brigade was slain; the *Chevalier de Merinville* wounded by a Granado; and the *Sieur de Sabloniere* hurt with an Arrow. The Grand Signior being willing to supply the Visier, as much as was possible, commanded 6000 men to be levyed out of the neighbouring places, sending them to *Salonica*; but before the Captains could ship them, they rais'd a mutiny, and betook themselves to their heels, to avoid the service.

On the twenty-eighth of *November*, the succours from *Malta* arriv'd safe at *Candia*, and were nobly receiv'd by the Generalissimo, and the Marquis *St. Andre Montbrun*, who was then recover'd of his hurt he lately receiv'd; but the Duke *de Roannez* was somewhat displeas'd, he being disappointed of his hopes of commanding them.

Now a party of 350 French Volunteers, with 50 more of the Garrison, sallied out upon the Enemy; but the former lost thirteen of their number, and the others three; but they kill'd some of the Enemy, brought off four of the Turks heads: and the General made another Sally with sixty choice men, who cleared the Trenches, killing fifty

Turks upon the place, and withal brought off one Ensigne. Upon the arrival of the *Malteſes*, they undertook the defence of the Fort St. *Andre*, where the Turks had made a very large Breach, that would well contain sixty men in front; but the Besieged being very industrious, had filled it up with several Materials. At this time *Candia* was in so low a condition, that it was judg'd she could not hold out above four Months longer, without a considerable supply of Men and Ammunition.

The General return'd Father *Ottoman* the *Dominican*, and the Grand Signiors Brother to *Zante*, who was formerly sent thither from *Italy*, finding that his Letters advising the Grand Signior to quit the Siege, and to yeild obedience to him, as the Legitimate Heir of the *Ottoman* Empire, did but exasperate the Turks more and more; and the Grand Viſier put the Christian in irons that was the Messenger, sending him to *Lariffa*, to be left to the disposal of the Grand Signior.

About the latter end of *December*, or beginning of *January*, the two Convoys arriv'd safely at *Candia*, one under the Command of *Nicola Zane*, who had store of Ammunition, and great sums of money; the other

other conducted by Signior *Giacomo Contarini*, with all sorts of Provisions: the Garrison by this addition being increas'd to 12000 men, thereupon drew out the greatest part of their Forces into two Bodies, and made a double sally upon the Enemy, and withal sprang a large Mine, which fired; and destroyed the Turks with great slaughter; the Belieged pursuing them as far as the River *Giosiro*, returning to the Town with all the Guns planted upon the Enemies Battery of *Prinli*, killing in this action about 5000 Turks.

The Christian Privateers took in the *Archipelago* several Saiques laden with Corn, Rice, and Provisions for the relief of the Visier, and brought them into *Candia*, where by reason of the great plenty of all things necessary, they were sold at very reasonable rates.

On *Saturday, February* the sixteenth, S.N. the Convoy with some hundreds of Slaves, and several Companies of Foot, set sail for the re-inforcement of *Candia*, under the Command of Signior *Giovanni Marosini*, who was to be Proveditor of the Armata in lieu of Signior *Lorenzo Cornaro*, who was call'd back to assist in the Council.

Some of the Venetian Ships about this

time, with the assistance of two Christian Privateers, took five Saiques off of *Canea*, laden with Provisions and Ammunition, intending for that Port; and in the engagement sixty Turks were slain, with their Captain a Renegado of *Calabria*, and fifty four Prisoners taken, who were put to the Chain, and the Provisions sent into *Candia*.

The Pope now ordered preparations to be made by his Chamber, for the honourable Interment of the Marquis *Villa*, Commander of the Popes Forces, in the Church of *St. Maries* the great, who was kill'd in a Sally by a Cannon-shot, with the same Funeral State and Pomp that was made for Signior *Mutio Mattei*, who had the same Charge, and dyed in the same Cause.

The Grand Visier having intelligence that the French Forces were re-imbarqued, and homewards bound, made a furious assault, in the night, upon the Bulwarks of the *Sabionera* and *St. Andre*, at the same time, with 4000 men at each place, and obstinately disputed with the Besieged for two hours space; but they were forced to retreat to their Posts, leaving the ground covered with their dead, and carrying off many that were wounded: the Christians losing not
above

above forty men in this service.

About the latter end of *February*, or beginning of *March*, *Morofini* the Captain-General or Admiral of the Armata landed at *Candia* with 2000 able Souldies from *Zante*, 1700 Barrels of Powder, and a great quantity of Provisions and Ammunition.

The three Regiments of *Lunenburghers*, consisting of 2500 stout, well-disciplin'd men, were in *March* imbarqued for *Candia*, being very well satisfied with their noble reception at *Venice*; the Senate bestowing gold Chains upon their Officers, and a Ducat apiece was given to the Souldiers as a Donative. About this time, the Christians sprung a Mine, and fired it, by the which was destroyed a great number of the Enemy, with a Turkish Engineer, who was in great repute among them, and whose directions they observ'd in all their attempts. The Visier, to revenge his death, and the loss of his men, sprung a Mine too; but it had not that effect which was expected: and then the Turks, by his command, attempted the Bulwarks of *St. Andre* with Ladders; but they were beaten off with great loss, and many of their Ladders were by force drawn up from them into the Town. Upon the Popes request, his Imperial Majesty granted

granted him 3000 men for the succour of *Candia*, who were privately lifted without beat of Drum, out of the Imperial Hereditary Countries onely.

On *Saturday, March 30, 1669, S. N.* the noble *Giacomo Cornaro* was chosen Provveditor General of the Armata, and Signior *Pietro Diedo* an experienc'd Senator, as Commander of a Convoy of many Ships laden with all manner of Provisions, and wherein also were many Souldiers, Chyrurgeons, Gunners and Labourers to be imployed about the Works, and in the Mines. Colonel *Giovanni Battista Zano* endeavouring to take a Gallery from the Turks near *Santo Spirito*, was buried in one of their Mines; but the General sent out a strong party, who beat off the Turks, and recovered his Body out of the ruines of the Mines, and carried it into the Town: Signior *Pietro Diedo* by reason of his extraordinary indisposition of Body, was upon his request excused from his Voyage into the *Levant*; and the Senate made choice of Cavalier *Zozzi Cornaro* in his room.

In *April 1669*, the Turks made three desperate assaults upon the Town, but were in all of them beaten off; and the Besieged by the successful firing of one of their
Mines

Mines, totally ruin'd the Enemies Mount and Battery rais'd before the Fort St. *Andre*.

In this Month the Grand Signior sent a Bassa to the Visier, who in his name condemned the Visier for the little advantage he had made in the Siege, trifling away three years time, with an expence of so much Treasure, and the loss of such numbers of men, as might suffice for the Conquest of intire Kingdoms. The Visier being very much dissatisfied with this message, gave a furious assault to the Bulwark of St. *Andre*, and *Ravelin di Santo Spirito*; but the Turks after an hours hot dispute drew off; and about 5000 of them hoping to pass over one of the Mines of the Belieged of 150 Barrels of Powder, it was fired, and blew up 3000 of the Enemy, wounding and disordering them; and taking hold of this advantage, made a sally upon the Beliegers, and returned to the Town with 1000 Prisoners, or thereabouts.

On *Saturday*, May the twenty sixth, S.N. the Holy Sacrament was in St. *Marks* Church in *Venice*, publickly and solemnly expos'd; and on the *Tuesday* following, the Duke, Senate, and the greatest part of the Nobility went in Procession; publick Prayers being

being made in all Churches, to crave a blessing upon the succours and supplies intended to be sent to *Candia* by the Republique.

Now the Grand Visier being very apprehensive of the Christian succours from several parts, was resolv'd to make a general assault on the Forts of *Sabionera*, *St. Andre*, and *Santo Spirito*, ordering his Army (which notwithstanding his recruits, consisted but of 24000) into three Bodies, to be employed against those three places; and for the better expedition of his designe, did from several Batteries play for several days upon the Town, and principally upon the Jews quarter; upon which they had done some execution; but he altered his minde, as to the general assault for the present, and call'd a Council of War, being resolv'd, if possible, to oblige the Town to a surrender, before the arrival of the Christian supplies: and in order hereunto,

On the tenth of *May*, two hours before break of day, the Turks, according to their usual custom, fell upon the Bulwarks of *Sabionera* with great noise and fury; but after a bloody dispute of three hours continuance, the Christians springing several Mines, forced them to a rude and disorderly retreat, leaving several scaling Ladders behind them;
and

and they lost in 'this service three Bassa's, with several other eminent Officers, besides a great number of men.

And about this time, the Venetian Captain-General of the Armata, having receiv'd intelligence, that there were eighteen men of War belonging to *Barbary*, enter'd into the Grand Signiors Service for that Summer; and were set out from several parts of *Alexandria*, *Smyrna*, and *Soria*, laden with Men, Ammunition and Provisions, bound for *Canea*, divided twenty four Men of War, under his Command, into three Squadrons, with orders to engage the Enemy, if discovered. The Admiral himself sailing to the Eastward of *Candia* with ten Ships, where he discovered them, making all the Sail imaginable for *Canea*, whom he immediately fell upon, without any consideration of their number, and a smart dispute was entertain'd for some time; but the noise of the Guns brought in another Squadron of eight Venetian Ships to his assistance, so that in a short time the Enemy was worsted, six Vessels sunk, and four taken, the rest making away from him very much torn, and in great disorder: besides the number kill'd in that engagement, they took 800 Turks Prisoners.

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The Besiegers, notwithstanding all these ill successes, continued on Shore, pressing the City on all parts, plying it with their Batteries and Granadoes, especially on the side of the Fort St. *Andre*, where his Excellency Signior Cavalier *Cattarin Cornaro*, Proveditor extraordinary of the Armata, was kill'd unhappily by a Granado, which wounded him in the flank, who receiv'd the Sacrament, and dyed an hour after.

On *Monday, June* the seventeenth, *S. N.* the Senate made Election of his Excellency Signior *Alvise Mocenigo*, to succeed in the place of the deceased Cavalier *Cornaro*, and conferred the Dignity of Knighthood upon his Brother Signior *Girolamo Cornaro*, in testimony of the high esteem they had to the party slain, ordering a solemn Funeral to be celebrated for him upon the publick account, and a stately Tomb to be erected to his memory.

On *Saturday, June* the twenty second, there arriv'd at *Venice* a Ship from *Candia*, with the Body of the late deceased Proveditor extraordinary, Cavalier *Cattarin Cornaro*.

The Venetians had now received several Recruits, under the Command of Signior *Prinli*, as well as the Turks, who with

so much assiduity continued their Batteries, Storms and Mines, that they made themselves Masters of the most part of the Fort, & planted there a Battery of ten pieces of Cannon, intending to play upon the Retrenchment of the Christians, with the which they dismounted several of the Defendants Cannon, and did great execution in the Town. In these late actions, Signior *Giacomo Contarini* receiv'd a very dangerous wound in the Arm; Colonel *Pini*, an experienc'd Officer was kill'd; and *Monsieur de St. Andre* had a slight hurt in the Arm, by the breaking of a Granado.

The French Succours put to Sea in *June*, and arriv'd at *Candia* in his most Christian Majesties Fleet, commanded by the Duke *de Beaufort*; the Land-Forces being under the Command of the Duke *de Navailles*. And the Duke *de Beaufort* went in person to visit the City of *Candia*, who was receiv'd with the discharge of all their Artillery, and with great acclamations; who taking a view of the Enemys posture, receiv'd a slight wound by a Hand-Granado.

About this time one *Andrea Borazzi* fleeing to the Enemy, profer'd his service to the Visier, promising to inform him which were the weakest parts of the Town; who

was sent accordingly with some Turkish Officers; but he leading them to an Eminencie near the Walls, that they might the better survey the Town, the besieged fired a Mine under him, which blew up the Officers, he onely escaping: but the Grand Vifier commanded him at his return to be put in Irons, suspecting his designe to be a meer piece of Treachery.

Still the Turks employed their whole strength against the Bulwark St. *Andre*, and made a considerable Breach in the Retrenchment; but the Christians oppos'd them undauntedly, and repair'd by night what they beat down by day; and sprung a Mine of 150 Barrels of Powder under the Enemies Battery upon the ruines of the Bastion, which blew up a great number of the Turks, and four of their Guns: but the Besieged lost a person of great Resolution and Conduct, the Noble *Pietro Querini*, by a Bomb, which breaking, gave another Officer a mortal wound: the Captain-General (who stood between them, observing the Enemies) remaining untoucht. The Sultan upon advice of the arrival of the French supplies, propos'd terms of peace, as he had formerly done oftentimes, onely to amuse them, he being absolutely averse to any
such

such thing in reality, and to gain upon them the better by such fair propositions.

The Turks now had by their frequent assaults and mines, made themselves Masters of the ruin'd Bastion of St. *Andre*, except a part of an Orillon, which was still in dispute. But the General with a party of stout men made a sally upon the Turks; who not being able to stand in opposition with them, quitted their Posts: This vacant time the Besieged spent in casting up a small Defence there, which kept the Enemy at a farther distance.

Now that the French Forces were arriv'd, and the Duke *de Navailles* had consulted with the Captain-General; the Turks were advanced, and had taken up their Posts upon the Bastions of St. *Andre*, and *la Sabionera*: upon this Consultation with the French and Venetian Officers, it was thought very proper to attaque them upon the *Sabionera*; and the Duke *de Navailles*, the General of the Forces, desir'd to have those Souldiers out of the Garrison, that could be well spar'd; which they condescended unto: and farther, order was given for five or six hundred Pioneers, to be employed in throwing down the Works made by the E-

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nemy;

nemy; and a Sally to be made at the same time, to divert them from sending relief to the other side. The Duke de *Blaumont* unwilling to be an unactive spectator, offer'd them 1500 men out of the Fleet, and put himself in the head of the French Forces, being ready to receive Orders from the General, though very much urg'd to the contrary. And thus he entred upon action.

June the twenty fourth, first 400 commanded men marched out, and 50 others with Granadoes at the head of them; after them three Troops of Horse, under the command of *Monsieur Dampier*; then the Regiments of *Gawes*, *St. Valier*, *Lorraine* and *Bretagne* followed, with four Troops of Horse upon the Wings, besides a party of the French Kings Musqueteers, and 100 Reformed Officers placed between the first and second Line, to be ready upon any occasion. The Forces that came from the Fleet were at the same time to fall upon the left-side of the *Sabionera*; and *Monsieur Marshal* of the Camp appointed to assist them. In this Order they marched silently and undiscover'd, and drew up in Battalia, in a little plain near the Enemies Camp: the commanded men coming within Musquet-shot, were
fired

fired at by the Turks; and then *Monsieur de Dampier* was commanded by the General to fall upon two Redoubts in the head of their Quarters, being assisted by some of the Guards; which was so courageously and successfully managed, that they took them immediately, and put every man to the Sword; and then their Lines were entred, and the Regiments of *St. Valier* and *Lorraine* possess'd them: the commanded men with the Companies of Guards, beat the Enemy out of their Trenches and Works. Thus far their designs prospered, though they had but 300 of the 1500 expected from the Ships; nor were any Venetian Forces nor Pioneers sent out to their assistance, as was promised.

The Turks having thus deserted the Camp, drew up into a Body, upon a rising, on their right-hand; which being observ'd by the General, he in the head of his Forces marched towards them, and beat them twice from their Station; but he charged them so home upon the third rally, that he gain'd the place whereon they first drew up their men. Then hapned a cross accident that ruin'd that whole days designs; for some Powder, Morter-pieces and Granadoes, taking fire by chance upon a Battery which

the Guards were possess'd with, they forsook the place in disorder and confusion, though *Monsieur Castellan* used all art imaginable to bring them back ; and the 300 men that came from the Navy, fell into the same disorder, notwithstanding all the endeavours of the Commanders to rally them. This made the Turks begin a fresh charge; whereupon the Admiral, *Monsieur Colbert*, and the fifty Musqueteers, joyned with the first Battalion, and manfully opposed them ; but this accident had imprinted such a general terrour upon the Souldiers, that they were oblig'd to retreat ; which was much favour'd by a Courtin, made good by the General. The Body of Reserves was invested by several Forces, which after a slight skirmish at the Bastion of *St. Andre*, were sent to assist their fellow-Souldiers at the *Sabionera* ; who also retreated disorderly at last. The General gave signal testimonies of his Courage and Conduct in this days disaster ; and made good his Retreat, passing through a party of the Enemy, with three or four Gentlemen onely that assisted him ; but if all things had been performed as was intended, this day might, in all probability, have put an end to the Siege. The Venetians had in all 600 men which were kill'd and

and disabled. A Trooper escaped from the pursuit of the Enemy, found the Duke *de Beaufort* so wounded, that he had not strength to get up behind him; and he drew him a while by the Arm, thinking to bring him off; but being so closely followed by the Turks, that he was compel'd to flee, he left him to the Enemy, who kill'd him presently upon the place.

Yet the next day, being the twenty fifth of *June*, about 200 of the French made a Sally out of the Bastion of *St. Andre*, which gave such an Alarm to the Turks, that they came to make good their Posts; but the Besieged firing three Mines, blew up many of the Besiegers, with some Commanders of Quality; and destroyed a very considerable Battery.

On *July* the fifth, *S. N.* the Count *de Vivonne* arriv'd at *Candia* with the French Gallies, who took possession of the charge of Admiral, finding the Fleet destitute of one. The same day also arriv'd the Squadron of *Malta* Gallies with eight hundred Souldiers.

On the sixth, the Duke *de Navailles*, being over-heated in the late engagement, fell into a violent Fever.

On the twelfth of *July*, arriv'd a Convoy

at *Candia* with 1600 Souldiers, Ammunition and Monies.

The Baron *de St. Marre*, Captain of the Guards to the Duke *de Beaufort*, hearing as yet no news of his Matter by Spies, or any other means whatsoever, went in person to the Visier's Camp, where being admitted by him into the Tent, he gave him a view of all the Heads that were cut off in the late fight; but he could not finde the Admirals among them; at which the Visier was very much dissatisfied, and afterwards gave him liberty to discourse with several Prisoners in the Camp, but he could learn no news of him that was satisfactory.

On the twenty fourth instant, all the *French*, *Malta* and *Pope's* Squadrons were ordered to lye before the Turks Post at *St. Andre*, where they fir'd upon the Enemies Camp, and did them great damage: but when the Generals had drawn out their Forces, and were ready to fall upon the Besiegers, the *Teresè*, which was the French Vice-Admiral, blew up by some unfortunate accident, or a shot from the Enemy, with 400 men aboard, to the damage of several Vessels, the Admiral particularly, that lay next her, and the Captains Gally that took fire also, but was quenched; which made the
the

the whole Fleet put out to Sea, and hindered the Generals designe of making a Sally: but the Turks receiv'd great hurt by the firing of the Fleet; and lost an *Aga*, the Viscers great favourite.

On the thirtieth instant, a Sally was made by *Monsieur Colbert* at the *Sabionera*, with some execution upon the Enemy; but *Monsieur Colbert* was slightly hurt in the head with a stone which fell from the Gate, broken by a Morter-piece.

The General *Girolamo Battaja* was mortally wounded, in three places, by a Morter-piece breaking near him, which was discharg'd from the Enemies Batteries, he being then busied about the *Sabionera*, and giving Orders to his Officers against some fresh approach intended by the Besiegers. The Turks continue still imploying their greatest force against *St. Andre*, having raised a Battery, and planted eight Guns thereon, firing upon the Retrenchments made by the Belieged, to supply the ruines of that Fort; but were valiantly oppos'd and repuls'd: however, the Enemy took an advantageous Post near the *Scorzese*; which made Signior *Navaglier*, a Noble Venetian, sally out with a party of Souldiers, intending to dislodge them; but he received a

dangerous Musquet-shot in the neck. The Turks still plyed the Town with showers of Stones, Morter-pieces and Granadoes; and Count *Waldeck* General of the *Brunswick* Forces, was kill'd with one of them. The Besiegers then endeavouring to bend their strength towards the *Arsenal*, on the side of the *Sabionera*, met with such opposition, that they gave over that attempt, and converted their Forces to the other side of the Town, where they made themselves Masters of the first Retrenchment, not without great loss; and did attaque the second; but the Besieged had cast up two other Works behind them, with large Trenches.

In *August*, the Duke of *Mirandola* arriv'd at *Candia*, and landed his Ammunition with 1400 of his own men, and 600 others, and Monies for the Souldiers.

The Turks had now cast up a great Mount upon the ruines of the Bastion of *St. Andre*, and planted several Cannon upon it, with which they greatly annoyed the Town; but to frustrate this designe, the General caused the Church of *St. Francis* to be fill'd with Earth, and drew twenty great Guns upon it, which played hotly upon the Enemy, dismounted their Cannon, and

and made the place altogether useless.

The Turks still laboured hard to take in the second Retrenchment ; but the Defendants fir'd a Mine made under that Bulwark, which being divided into several Branches, kill'd many of the Enemies, destroyed part of their Works, whose ruines divided 400 Turks from the rest of the Body, so that they could not possibly escape, but were all taken prisoners, and carryed into the Town ; and the Besieged made another successful Sally, upon the firing of another Mine, with an incredible slaughter to the Turks, and brought off with them a considerable number of the Prisoners. Then the Turks on the other side of the Town, endeavour'd to shut up a Sally-port near the *Sabionera*, that so they might make a farther progress towards the Sea, and by degrees attempt the *Arsenal* ; but by a Sally in favour of several Mines, they left off that enterprize with loss.

Now the Auxiliary Forces sent from *France* were imbarqued, being in all 88 Sail, in order to their return. Upon whose departure, the Turks took courage, and immediately fell upon the *Sabionera*, and *St. Andre*, with two great parties, thinking the Besieged were dispirited, and quite disanimated

mated, the French Fleet being gone; but they found the contrary to their detriment, losing 3000 men, after three fierce assaults; and the Defendants but 200, with several that were wounded; who by firing of a Mine of thirty Barrels of powder under the Bulwark, where the Enemy had raised a Battery which much infested the second Retrenchment, that was wholly destroyed, and the Turks in great numbers either blown up, or buried in the rubbish of the Battery.

The Generalissimo at length, finding after all their Sallies, Assaults, Mines and Skirmishes, that *Candia* was reduced to a meer heap of Rubbish, being so far entred by the Turks, and the Garrison so lessened, that there remain'd in it no more then 3600 men fit for Service, so that it was thought absolutely impossible to preserve it any longer from the Enemy, call'd a Council, where it was resolv'd *nemine contradicente*, that they should use their utmost endeavours in order to a Treaty with the Visier about a Surrender; and accordingly Colonel *Arnardi*, and Signior *Scordeli* the Vice-Chancellor, were employ'd to manage the Treaty; and on the first of *September*, were sent out to the Post on the side of *Giosiro* with a white Flag,

Flag, whose business was communicated to the Grand Visier: The news was immediately spread throughout the whole Turkish Camp, and entertain'd with excess of joy, and Commissioners appointed to treat on the Turks behalf; between whom that whole day was spent, with no other issue, but that the next conference should be in the open Field, before the Fort *Demetrius*, where the Turks set up a large Tent for that purpose; where the Treaty was continued till the fifth of *September*, and then the Articles were concluded upon by both parties; for performance whereof they gave Hostages on both sides, particularly Signior *Calbo* Commissary for Provisions, *De Riva* Lieutenant of the General Guards, and *Zaccaria Mocenigo*, from the Venetians; and the Beglerbey of *Temiswar*, *Mahomet Bassa*, the *Aga* of the *Janisaries*, and *Cassi Bey*, the *Tefferdar* of *Romilia*, from the Turks.

The Turks Hostages were sent into *Candia*, and the Venetians into the Turkish Camp, where they had an extraordinary civil reception, there being a rich Apartment prepar'd for them, a Guard of *Janisaries* ordered to attend them whither they pleas'd, and a Table of thirty Dishes of meat allowed

lowed them, and were visited by the Visier, and all the Chief Commanders of the Turkish Army. This done, the Officers on both sides gave visits, and had them return'd with much ceremony, and great kindness; the Venetians taking a view of the Turks Lines, and admiring their order and strength; the Turks as much wondring at the great valour and courage of the Christians, who defended a Town in so low and bad a condition. The days following, the Besieged employed themselves in removing their Stores, Guns, and Goods to the Fleet, that waited to transport them.

On the nineteenth of *September 1669*, these following Articles of Peace were agreed upon, between the most Serene Republicque of *Venice*, and the *Ottoman* Port, by the Captain-General and the Grand Visier, and ratified by the Senate the eighth of *October* following :

First, that the City of Candia shall be surrendered by the Captain-General into the hands of the Grand Visier, to enjoy absolutely, and freely dispose of, as a place belonging to the Grand Signior.

Secondly, that all Forts and principal Ports of the Island of Candia, with the Isles adjacent

adjacent, which are now in the possession of the most Serene Republicque of Venice, shall still remain under the obedience of the said Republicque, as they were before the beginning of the War.

Thirdly, that all the Islands in the Archipelago, and other Seas, that are in the possession of the most Serene Republicque of Venice, shall continue as before under the entire and absolute Jurisdiction of the said Republicque.

Fourthly, that the Fort of Clissa, and all other places in Dalmatia and Albania, conquered by the most Serene Republicque of Venice from the Turks, shall remain to the said Republicque in Sovereignty, and Independent.

Fifthly, that neither of the two parties shall be bound or oblig'd to supply the other with any sum of Monies, or any other thing whatsoever, under pretence of Re-imbursment of the charge and expence of the War, or by way of Pension, Present, or any other Title whatsoever.

Sixthly, that the Grand Visier permit and grant the Captain-General so much time as is convenient and necessary for the carrying all Ammunition, either for War or Food, out of the City of Candia. That he freely consent, that all Souldiers march out of the Place with
their

their Arms and Baggage. That he permit the Inhabitants, who have no desire to continue there, to retire with their Families, Rings and Jewels, whither they please. That he consent, that the Captain-General may carry away all the Republicques Sacred Vessels, and all Ornaments whatsoever belonging to their Churches.

Seventhly, that the Captain-General may take out of the City of Candia 320 Brass Guns, which are to be in the power, and at the free disposal of the most Serene Republicque of Venice.

Eighthly, that the Prisoners and Slaves taken on both sides, during the Siege of Candia, be immediately restor'd; the Captain-General and the Grand Visier having already given out their Orders requir'd for the execution of this Article.

Ninthly, that all these Articles agreed and faithfully executed, both parties shall swear and promise to preserve the Peace reciprocally, and inviolably, for the advantage of the Trade, and the mutual quiet of both their Subjects.

On Friday, the twentieth of September, the Garrison marched out without the least disturbance; the Visier being resolv'd

solv'd to be rendred as famous for his justice in performing Articles, as for his vigilancy and courage in War.

September the thirteenth, a stately Hearse was expos'd to publick view in *St. Marks* Church, and the Church it self hung with Black, and fill'd with many Lights, in celebration of the Funeral of his Excellency Signior Cavalier *Cornaro*, where a solemn Mass, and variety of excellent Musick, was perform'd by several Quires; and in the close, Father *Cosmi* pronounced a Funeral-Oration, wherein was an account of all the eminent Services of that Illustrious Commander.

On the twenty second instant, the Senate resolving to confer the Dignity of Procurator of *St. Mark* upon Signior *Francisco Morosini*, Captain-General in *Candia*; the great Council being assembled, the Election was made by a general suffrage; and the favour was the greater, in that there being then no vacancy, he was added a supernumerary.

On *Friday, September* the twenty seventh, the Forces were drawn out of the City of *Candia*; and the same day, according to the Articles of Agreement, the Keys were sent to the Visier, who receiv'd them with many signes of joy, and rewarded the person

person that brought them with a large sum of Money; whereupon he immediately sent into the Town some of his people to cleanse it, and take the dead bodies out of the four principal Churches, *viz.* of *St. Francis*, *St. Titus*, *St. Salvator*, and *St. Peter*; about which work several days were spent. The Grand Visier's civility was eminently manifested to all the Venetians Officers of any note; but more remarkable to the Generalissimo *Morosini*, to whom he gave several presents, with this Complement, *That the Peace should be as long-liv'd as his Command*; to whom the General return'd several presents likewise.

On the fourth of *October*, the Grand Visier made his solemn entry into the City of *Candia*, at the Breach of *St. Andre*, with all his Army, which consisted of about 15000 Souldiers, & between ten & eleven thousand Pioneers; besides other necessary Attendants. At his entrance, he found the City empty, without People, Goods or Provisions; there being onely left behind two Greeks, three Jews, and eight more strangers, whom the Visier would also have sent away; but they were of opinion, it was more convenient to change their Religion then City, and so turn'd Turks.

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Since the Grand Visier's entring into the City, he hath converted the four principal Churches thereof into Mosques, for the worship of *Mahomet*; and the other are turn'd into Stables, for his own, and the Horses of his Souldiers.

In this Month the Articles of Peace were ratified by the Grand Signior at *Larissa*; and on *Monday, October* the twenty one, *S.N.* 1669, the French Ambassador made his address to the Venetian College, with Complements of Condolency for the Surrender of *Candia*, and of Congratulation for the Honourable Articles of Peace concluded between the most Serene Republique and the *Ottoman* Port; which were, the same Evening they came to their hands, being the eighteenth instant, ratified and confirm'd by the Votes of the whole Senate, three onely excepted; and the Ratification immediately dispatched to their Captain-General.

Since this, Signior Cavalier *Molino* was chosen Ambassador extraordinary to the Grand Signior, with an ample and firm Ratification of the said Peace, together with a noble and rich Present of Cloth of Gold to himself, and several considerable sums of Monies, as Presents to his Officers and Ministers.

Now the Generalissimo *Morofini* left the charge of the whole Army, with the Conduct of the Fleet which is to transport the Venetians, with all things necessary, to the care and management of *Monsieur de St. Montbrun*, who made some stay at *Standia*, he himself being gone to *Suda*, with several persons of Quality, the Natives, a Squadron of Ships, and a considerable quantity of Provisions, and number of Men, to reinforce that, and the rest of the Garrisons that continue still under the Jurisdiction of the Republic; and to furnish them with all things convenient and necessary for their defence, upon all occasions that should happen.

The Visier was now resolv'd to remain at *Candia*, and to take up his Winter-Quarters there, notwithstanding the many solicitations to return to the *Ottoman* Court, and the joyful entertainment and reception that he might rationally promise himself from the success of this tedious and long Siege; excusing his absence, by representing to the Sultan the necessity of his continuance in that Island, to settle his Conquest; but 'tis thought by some, that he was unwilling to intermeddle with the troubles of that Court, till he could see the issue of the affairs of the Sultaness;

Sultaneſs; who hitherto had preſerv'd the lives of the Grand Signiors Brethren, by the aſſiſtance and help of the Janiſaries, that had eſpouſed her intereſt, and ingaged in her concerns.

The Generaliſſimo *Moroſini* ſtill continued viſiting the Forts and Garrifons in *St. Candia*, and the Neighbouring Iſlands. Whiſt the Senate took all care imaginable for the diſpoſal of thoſe diſtreſſed Families, who upon the Surrender of *Candia* forſook their Habitations; and iſſued out Orders to provide for their reception and maintenance in the Towns of *Pola* and *Parento* in *Iſtria*. The Archbiſhop of *Candia* having loſt his Benefice, obtain'd the Church of *St. Gregory*, by his application to the Republique, in lieu thereof, and the Revenues thereof were to be ſettled upon him towards his ſupport, and the maintenance of the Dignity of that Prelate; two of the Canons of which Church were diſpatched to *Rome*, to procure Power and Authority from his Holineſs, for the ſettlement thereof accordingly.

Having thus given you a deſcription of *Candia*, in its Ancient and Modern Capacity, with an account of the beginning of the Siege in 1666, its continuance in the years

1667

1667 and 1668, and Surrender in the latter end of 1669 : We will close all with this Observation, That it is a most prodigious thing, scarce to be parallel'd in History, though it ought to be Registred to the immortal honour of the Venetians, that an inconsiderable small handful of men, notwithstanding all Attempts, Assaults, Mines, Countermines, Batteries, Martial-Stratagems, and opposition whatsoever, both by open force, and private Treachery, should be able to defend one single City by Sea and Land, against the whole strength of the *Ottoman* Empire, for the space of one and twenty years together : which should incite all Christian Princes to imitate them in such Noble and Heroick Actions, and unanimously to defend their Territories against the Sanguinary Turk, who is, and ever hath declar'd himself to be the Common Enemy of Christendom.

FINIS.

